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Press & Tribune

CHICAGO.

Press and Tribune Documents for 1860.

We shall immediately issue in pamphlet form the two most effective political documents of the year—the speeches of Abraham Lincoln at the Cooper Institute, New York, and of William H. Seward in the Senate of the United States, with Trumbull's reply to Mr. Douglas, on the same day. We have already circulated 30,000 copies of these documents in our daily, tri-weekly and weekly editions. We are now prepared to supply county and town clubs in any quantity at the following rates:—4 cents a single copy; 25 cents per dozen; $1.25 per hundred; $10 per thousand. If ordered by mail, one cent each must be sent to prepay postage. Send in your orders.

HAIL NEW HAMPSHIRE!

A GLORIOUS REPUBLICAN VICTORY.

Our telegraphic dispatches indicate that the Republicans of New Hampshire achieved a glorious victory yesterday. The ball is in motion.

GOV. BISSELL.

We have advices from Springfield up to 11 o'clock, March 12th. Gov. BISSELL was then thought to be beyond recovery. His disease is inflammation of the lungs, and the attack seems to have been of peculiar violence. We hope for the best; but the inroads made upon the Governor's constitution by the cruel malady by which he has been for years pursued, leave his friends but little room for hope.

The News.

Our telegraphic despatches this morning will repay perusal. They contain important information from almost every part of the world.

CHICAGO PRODUCE AND PROVISION TRADE.

The receipts and shipments of Produce, Live Stock, etc., during the past week will be found in the following comparative table:

	Receipts. Past week.	Prev. week.	Same week 1859.	Shipments. Past week.	Prev. week.	Same week 1859.
Flour, brls...	7,536	6,346	5,499	10,863	8,213	1,580
Wheat, bu....	80,532	34,214	41,054	26,202	18,522	1,196
Corn, bu......	91,901	73,684	26,236	28,311	32,520	[illegible]
Oats, bu......	18,235	10,292	6,901	20,641	16,008	1,732
Rye, bu.......	2,225	1,245	638	100	90	....
Barley, bu....	11,892	10,665	3,027	3,030	1,538	....
Live Hogs, No.	2,410	1,413	741	1,618	388	1,195
Dressed do. do.	213	581	150	....	....	24
Cattle, No.....	2,796	3,098	838	1,996	1,290	558
Pork, bbls....	769	80	12	2,966	184,875	1,824
Cut Meats, lbs.	710,637	293,730	108,238	830,508	336,490	351,458
Lard, lbs.....	[illegible]	317,174	18,394	356,934	442,922	105,759
Tallow, lbs....	2,847	2,439	5,125	58,185	22,805	[illegible]

FLOUR AND GRAIN IN STORE.

The following table shows the amount of Flour and Grain in store in this city on the 10th inst., compared with the corresponding dates in 1858 and 1859:

	March 10, 1860.	March 11, 1859.	March 12, 1858.
Flour, brls.....................	31,081	38,329	50,079
Wheat, Spring, bu...............	411,835	309,224	1,455,306
" Red Winter, bu.......	9,544	236,764	7,950
" White .. bu.......	907	10,210	346
Total Wheat, bu..........	421,386	556,196	1,463,602
Corn, bu........................	754,660	33,232	15,010
Oats, bu........................	144,233	122,756	97,516
Rye, bu.........................	6,169	179	....
Barley, bu......................	17,426	63,520	53,868
Total Grain, bu...........	1,343,474	775,903	1,629,896

As will be seen from the above tables the receipts of produce during the week have very materially increased. This has caused greater activity in our market, but it has also to a great extent caused an almost general decline in prices. Flour, which in the early part of the week was buoyant and active, closed dull and 10@12½c lower. Wheat has fairly broke down under the supply, and we quote a decline of about 5c during the week. Corn has been well sustained throughout the week, owing to a good demand for shipment by rail to New York, but at the close it was dull and 2c lower. Oats have declined 3@4c. Rye has been steady and in good demand, but at the close it also showed symptoms of weakness. Barley, which a week ago was buoyant and active, closed dull at a decline of 6@7c. Highwines were steady and quiet, but closed with a strong downward tendency. The stock of clover seed is unusually large and the market has declined 20@25c, and closes neglected. Timothy, however, has been in active request and has advanced during the week about 10c. Hungarian Grass seed declined 10c, and closed steady with a fair demand.

In provisions we have to note a quiet market. Mess Pork has sold to a limited extent at $16.50@16.75,—a decline of 25@50c. At the close the market was dull and spiritless at these quotations. Bulk Meats have been in limited request at 6¼@6½c for prime city cured shoulders, packed, and 8¼@8½c for sides, packed, but close at the inside figures. Lard quiet and nominal. Hides firm.

The Illinois and Michigan Canal was opened during the past week, and about 45,000 bushels of Corn have thus far been received by this channel.

A POLITICAL REFUGEE.

Is this a Free Country?

A gentleman of good address, bearing the evidences of sincerity and respectability, called upon us yesterday, saying that he was an exile from Kentucky. His name is E. J. DEAN; and his story is as follows:

I have been a resident of Kentucky for the last seven years, all of which time I have been engaged in teaching. Latterly, say since September, I have been living near Richmond, the county seat of Madison County, where I had a school, in which I supposed I gave my patrons good satisfaction. I do not know that during the whole time that I lived in the State I ever said a single word in condemnation of Slavery. Certainly I have never been a bawler about that or any other political matter. To the best of my ability, I discharged the duties which I had undertaken for pay; and I declare that never have I tampered with any slave or in any way attempted to make a negro dissatisfied with his lot. What then was my surprise, on Saturday morning last, to receive from a man who represented himself as the chairman of the County Vigilance Committee, a warning to immediately give up my employment and quit the State. In answer to my inquiry—"Of what crime am I accused that I should be punished thus?" I had only this answer, "None, only that you are a d—d Abolitionist!" Pleading my inability to settle my little affairs in five minutes' time, I was graciously permitted to remain in Richmond until Monday, when in obedience to the mandate which I was not at liberty to disobey without bringing upon myself great indignity and peril, I set out, and arrived here this morning. This is a plain and perfectly truthful account of my expulsion and, so far as I have been informed, of the causes which led thereto. In conclusion, I have only this inquiry to make—Is this a free country? If so, where and what is despotism?

Madison is one of the wealthiest, most populous and civilized counties in Kentucky, but mob law is administered there with a degree of vigor that is without parallel in all the United States. From that county Rev. John G. Fee and his associates—twenty-eight in all—as peaceable, orderly, industrious, Christian men and women as there are in Kentucky—were driven out. In that county C. M. Clay—brave Cassius—has been subjected to dangers which have more than once put his life in peril, and to a series of petty annoyances which have for years made that life a perpetual torture. The people of Madison are naturally kind and hospitable; but the majority are possessed of that purely American devil—the intolerant, rampant, persecuting spirit of Slavery; and under its influence all within its reach are subjected to a despotism, compared with which the rule of King Bomba at Naples was a government of which his subjects might be proud.

Well may Mr. Dean ask—"Is this a free country?"

Loss of Life and Property on Green Bay.

Mr. J. Stephenson writes from Menominee River, under date of March 5, informing us that on the 1st instant a severe gale was experienced, during which two men and two pairs of horses were blown out on the bay on the ice and lost. No assistance whatever could be rendered them, owing to the severity of the gale.

Mr. Lincoln in Connecticut.

The New Haven *Palladium* comes to us filled with the record of "Old Abe's" progress through Connecticut. It publishes his speech in that city, which fills five columns of the paper. We copy a few items:

MR. LINCOLN'S SPEECH.—We give up most of our space to-day to a very full report of the eloquent speech of the Hon. Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois, delivered Thursday night at Union Hall, and we are assured that our readers could not ask more interesting or instructive matter. In saying that it was the most powerful and convincing argument for Republican principles that we ever listened to, we only say what all who heard him will heartily endorse, we believe. Our report gives the matter of the speaker quite fully, but the inimitable manner by which it was rendered ten fold more effective, must be lost to those who are not fortunate enough to hear him.

As Mr. Lincoln concluded his address, there was witnessed the wildest scene of enthusiasm and excitement that has been in New Haven for years. For several minutes everybody was cheering, and when order was restored, and Mr. J. F. Babcock moved a vote of thanks to the eloquent speaker, the entire audience responded in one tremendous "aye," followed by repeated cheers. Mr. Noyes then suggested that a procession be formed to escort Mr. Lincoln to the house of Mr. Babcock, where he is entertained during his stay in New Haven, and the procession was at once formed, headed by the New Haven band. On arriving at the residence of Mr. Babcock, a crowd not less than one thousand in number collected, and repeatedly cheered Mr. Lincoln as he bade farewell to the citizens of New Haven in a few eloquent words. Mr. Babcock and Mr. Noyes were then called upon and responded briefly, after which the throng dispersed with hearty cheers for the Republican cause and its noble champion.

THE MERIDEN EXCURSION!—GREAT ENTHUSIASM.—The Hon. Abraham Lincoln addressed a large and enthusiastic audience at Meriden, on Wednesday evening. An excursion train from New Haven took the "Champion of Freedom" with them to that place. At North Haven, Wallingford, and Yalesville, large numbers joined the party and the train entered Meriden full 600 strong. A torch-light procession was formed and escorted the speaker to the Hall. Here he held his audience for a space of over two hours, when the excursionists again embarked for New Haven. The Wallingford brass band being on board the train they were engaged to accompany the party to New Haven and escort Mr. Lincoln to the residence of his host, James F. Babcock. Here, a serenade was given to the gentleman, after which Messrs. Winchester, Sperry, Merriman, Foster and Pardee were successively serenaded. At a late, or rather early hour, the company dispersed.

Abraham Lincoln.

Some four or five hundred earnest Republicans went up to Woonsocket last night, to hear the speech of Hon. Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois. The Worcester depot was crowded with Republicans when the train left, and the Fremont times seemed to have come again. A large number also went up from along the line of the road. The company returned about 12 o'clock. Harris Hall, one of the largest in the State, was incapable of accommodating the multitude which assembled. The advent of the Providence delegation, with a band of music, added to the enthusiasm of the hundreds assembled in and around the hall. The meeting was organized by the choice of Latimer Ballou, Esq., of Smithfield, as President. He was supported by a large number of Vice-Presidents, and many distinguished citizens of the State also occupied the platform. The exercises were varied by music from the band and some stirring campaign songs from the Du Dah Club which accompanied the excursion. The Hon. Abraham Lincoln made one of his most powerful addresses, which was received with immense applause. He was followed by William A. Pirce, Esq., of Johnston, who made a telling speech. The utmost enthusiasm was manifested throughout.—*Providence Journal, 9th.*

AFFAIRS IN MILWAUKEE.

The Property-Holders League—Enthusiastic Meeting.

[From the Milwaukee Sentinel, March 13th.]

We publish this morning the preamble to the constitution of the Property-Holders League, which will sufficiently explain the nature of that organization. Last night there was a large and enthusiastic meeting at the Chamber of Commerce, in response to the call of the Executive Committee of this association, composed of our tax-ridden citizens, of every political stripe and nationality. The crowd was so great that the large room was filled to the door, and not less than three hundred eager listeners occupied the steps and the street in front of the building, all apparently not only anxious to hear, but to lend their aid and influence, and as one of the speakers intimated, their strong arms, if need be, to bring the plunderers of the public property to justice, and to extricate our city from the quagmire of corruption into which it has sunk, through the intrigues and villanies of political office-seekers. Notwithstanding the large and mixed character of the audience, the utmost decorum and good order prevailed, Dan Wells, jr., presided, and as soon as the meeting had been called to order, Geo. W. Allen' Esq., of the Wisconsin Leather Co., was elected Treasurer, and authorized to receive subscriptions, fees of members, &c.

The following preamble and sections of the constitution fully explain the cause and object of the League:

WHEREAS, The immense accumulation of corporate indebtedness by the city of Milwaukee has filled all prudent citizens and property-holders with alarm; Whereas, the notorious carelessness, and reckless, and unprincipled wastefulness with which our municipal affairs are constantly conducted, and systematic frauds upon the City Treasury which are constantly perpetrated notwithstanding the repeated attempts which have been made to inaugurate reform administrations, fill us with discouragement, unless some new mode of relief and protection can be found; Whereas we are persuaded that the evils of which we complain are not all attributable to deliberate dishonesty and corruption on the part of the great body of those who take part in the administration of our city affairs, but are in great part chargeable, in our opinion, rather to inexperienced incompetency, ignorance and irresolution on the part of those in office, which renders them the easy tools of designing persons, and to the lack of accurate information among our citizens, and of the constant pressure of an enlightened public opinion upon our City Council and officers; and whereas we are of opinion that much good might be effected by a constant organized and systematic effort on the part of property holders in our city, to procure and spread information concerning the conduct of city affairs, and so to promote, among other things, such an enlightened public sentiment as would prove a constant terror to evil doers; therefore, for our mutual protection as property holders, we, whose names are hereto subscribed, form this association, to wit:

SEC. 1. This Association shall be called the Property Holders' Protection League of Milwaukee.

SEC. 2. The object of this Association shall be to make an organized, continued, systematic, and vigilant effort to watch the administration of city affairs; to anticipate errors and acts of mal-administration, to procure and spread among the people, accurate and timely information of threatened evils, by exposure through the public press, by bringing the real healthy and enlightened public sentiment of the people to bear directly upon those who are entrusted with the administration of our public affairs, whenever acts or measures of a doubtful character are proposed, by invoking the protection of the courts by proper process whenever the necessity shall exist and by all lawful means to prevent such threatened evils.

"A Pertinent Inquiry" Answered.

Editors Press and Tribune:

GENTLEMEN:—In your issue of to-day, "A Republican" seeks to know of me how I and others of the "Union Saving" party voted at the recent election. Presuming the inquiry is made in good faith, I feel bound to answer to the extent of my information. The Union candidate did not vote for either Gurnee or Wentworth, as the First Ward poll list will show; and all those who are in his employ, and directly under his influence, voted for Wentworth, with but one exception. The Hon. John Wilson, the Illinois representative on the United States General Committee of the National Union party, and many others inside of our organization, to my personal knowledge, voted the same way. The Hon. B. S. Morris, President of our Club, and some others, in the choice of the "*two evils*," voted for Gurnee. It is not to be presumed that I should know how all the 9 Union men of Chicago voted, but I am informed that in canvassing the Union ticket in some of the Wards, it was evident to the inspectors that Wentworth received the greater number. The final vote, as published, fully sustains this conclusion.

One word as to the position and principles of the Union party—the "Slave-Power party," and the "free man party," as denominated by your correspondent. It is deeply to be regretted that there should be found one single citizen, who is capable of writing the "pertinent inquiries" in question, so entirely ignorant of the principles and position of the Union party, as not to know that we reject both parties as sectional and impracticable, and have inaugurated a national organization, in the ranks of which all good men can rally with perfect safety to freedom and the Constitution—a party which figured some in 1856; and inasmuch as the causes which actuated them then are in no manner diminished, but lamentably increased, it is eminently wise that we press on until *one* or the *other* of the controlling parties of the day return to the good old paths of our patriotic fathers, who found it *necessary* to frame, and then *religiously* observe, a Constitution with the following provision:

"No person held to service or labor in one State under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor; but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due."

I would gladly have you publish the enclosed address of the "National Union Committee," which fully and fairly expresses my ideas of what our distracted country wants, (but I can scarcely expect it of you.) The teachings of which address, if received in the spirit it is intended, and observed by the "Fire-eaters" of the South, and the "Abolition agitators" of the North, would speedily restore national peace and prosperity, and soon, again, the gigantic *curse* of slavery gradually give way, as in former days, to the onward march of truth and the universal success of freedom.

In the ranks of this party I am *honestly* found, and would most respectfully invite my "Republican" friend to enlist with us. Or if he can't do this, strive with his might to so far liberalize his "*sectional*" party that the National Union hosts may encamp with him without doing violence to the clause in the Constitution above quoted. ELIPHALET WOOD.

CHICAGO, March 10, 1860.

THE CITY.

Auction Sales this Morning.

New and second hand Furniture, Organ, Carpets, &c., at at 9½ o'clock, by Gilbert & Sampson, 82 Lake street.

☞ Will Mr. E. H. Johnston, 110 West Madison street, please call at this office at his earliest convenience?

RICHMOND HOUSE.—Among the guests at the Richmond House yesterday were the Hon H. S. Bouchette, of Quebec, and Sim. Draper of New York.

FIRE.—The fire on the West Side, noticed in our last issue, destroyed a portion of the dwelling of C. McEllicott, No. 38 Blue Island avenue. Loss, about $300.

PIRACY ON THE NORTH BRANCH.—The little tug Ward just out of dry dock was scuttled and sunk on the North Branch on Sunday night.

HALL THIEVES ABOUT.—We hear, from day to day, of various exploits of the sneak thief fraternity. An extensive haul of overcoats was made on Monday night from the hall of a boarding-house, No. 24 Washington street.

LOST BAGGAGE.—A russet-leather trunk rolled overboard from a baggage-wagon on the way to the Milwaukee depot yesterday morning. The finder is requested to leave word at the City Marshal's Office.

"VIRGINIA IN THE OLDEN TIME."—J. R. Thompson, editor of the *Southern Literary Messenger*, delivers the next regular lecture in the Young Men's Association Course on Thursday evening on the above subject.

STATE STREET.—All dwellers thereaway will be glad to learn that the contractor Mr. McBean is to very speedily finish the work of filling State street below Liberty, which has given rise to more broken vehicles and fractures of ordinances against profanity, than any equal extent of space hereabouts. Let it be done at once.

☞ I want a place for a young woman of good character and ability, who can act as a governess or do plain and fine sewing. She will work for her board for one month. Also a good place to work for a lady German girl about sixteen years of age. Apply to the Ministry at Large, 169 Randolph street, third floor.

CASSELL'S BIBLE.—The second part of this work is now ready at McNally's, 81 Dearborn street. The very low price at which this edition is published should ensure, and will doubtless secure it an immense sale. McNally & Co., also expect a new supply of Hawthorne's "Marble Faun," at 11 o'clock to-day.

CITY CEMETERY IMPROVEMENT.—We are glad to learn that this long-talked of respect for the early settlers of Chicago, has been commenced. L. Bridges, Civil Engineer and Architect, having been appointed to make a topographical survey, and prepare the necessary designs and plans for the permanent improvement of the same.

A POSER.—"Sir," said a well known citizen to Judge Fuller of the Horse Railway, "If I saw a way how you could make a few dollars easily, don't you believe I would tell you?" "Certainly!" said the Judge. "Well then, why did not *you* tell *me* you were going to put up the price of your car tickets. I would have laid in a year's stock?" The Judge looked sympathizingly at him but spake not.

THE OTTAWA RESCUE CASE.—In the case of Joseph Stout, of Ottawa, on trial in the United States District Court in this city, charged with aiding in the rescue of a fugitive, the arguments were finished yesterday. E. C. Larned concluded his argument for the defence, and the District Attorney closed for the Government yesterday. The Court will give his Charge to the Jury at the opening of the Court at 10 A. M. to-day.

THE RANDOLPH STREET ACCIDENT.—In the case of the unfortunate lad young Saltonstall, injured by being run over by a car on Randolph street, as noticed in yesterday's issue, we learn that his arm has been amputated by Drs. Brainard and Powell, and that the sufferer is now doing well. He has paid a heavy penalty for violation of that rule which has been enforced by abundant warnings, not to leap from the front of cars in motion.

PIKE'S PEAK.—Already there are symptoms of a large turnout for the Gold Regions, from this city and vicinity. Numbers of our enterprising young men in Northern Illinois are packing up their traps for Eldorado. The emigration this season is to be more healthy and permanent than formerly. Men will go prepared, and prepared to stay, to build homes and a new State but beyond the frontiers. Among those intending to go out from this city is Alderman J. D. Ward, who leaves in a few days.

ANNUAL ELECTION OF THE YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION.—The season is near at hand for the Annual Election of the Young Men's Association. The prospect is a fair one that it will be attended with full the usual amount of interest. The Association is now so important an organization, and enrols so many of our young men, with such diversity of sentiment and views of policy, that these annual elections each year become more and more stirring and stoutly contested.

"THE LEGISLATURE."—At the regular meeting of this Association, held on Saturday, the 3d inst., the following officers were elected:—Governor, J. C. Medill; Speaker, James O. Parker; Clerk, J. H. Ferrell; Treasurer, M. D. Miller; Sergeant-at-Arms, S. J. Medill.

The meetings are held at the rooms of Bryant, Bell & Stratton's College every Saturday evening, the members principally being students of the College and Law School. The public, and particularly the young men of this city, are invited to attend.

SABBATH SCHOOL UNION.—The meeting of the Sabbath School Union, last night at the Second Presbyterian Church, was well attended, and the exercises, consisting mainly of the relation of the experiences of the Mission School teachers in their labor among the poor out-cast children, were highly interesting. They showed that great good had been accomplished, not only among the children, but among the parents themselves, and many hopeful conversions and reformations from the lowest degradation have been brought about by the influence of the Mission Schools.

THE CHICAGO PAINT COMPANY.—We advise every man and householder who intends painting his house this Spring, and all interested in that trade, to look in at No. 97 Washington street and examine the "Union Chemical Paint." It is creating a decided enthusiasm among all who have seen it. Lead and zinc paints, in price, beauty, and durability, are distanced and left far behind. It is something that is destined to make the fortune of the lucky inventor and owners. If this seems to be faint because brief praise, let the reader look in and judge for himself. There will be but one verdict.

MARINE MATTERS.—The gale of Sunday night was of terrific violence out upon the Lake, and all vessels exposed had a hard time of it. Several have since made this port, and bear the marks of their hard encounter with the elements. The schooner Hirondelle, Capt. Jones from Kalamazoo, had a narrow escape from foundering. The Sebastopol, for Sheboygan, was driven back, with her rigging the worse for the struggle. The little schooner Marquette came in from St. Joseph, having suffered havoc to her rigging. The oldest marine inhabitant declares it was the stiffest gale he ever saw.

The "Republican Headquarters."

The project of securing a large rallying place for our Chicago Republicans, not only against the time of the National Convention, but for the entire campaign, is everywhere hailed with enthusiasm, and it will be accomplished.

The building should not be too pretentious. Too much should not be attempted, nor indeed is there a call for a very expensive structure. Plain boards, a tight room, and a platform well arranged and seated, are all that is necessary. It will not do to attempt an expensive structure—the money will be wanted for other uses.

The question of location excites much discussion, and has called out several communications. One correspondent urges the location of the well known "Sau-gu-nash" lot, on the corner of Lake and Market streets, as being nearest in the centre, to accommodate the three Divisions, and the argument is a good one; besides, the lot is spacious, and perhaps the best that can be secured, in most respects. The lot that has been in discussion on Washington street, opposite the Court House, we learn probably cannot be obtained, the owner, Alex. White, Esq., contemplating other and more permanent uses for that property.

Keep the matter in discussion, in the meantime the Sau-ga-nash will do to talk about and very possibly a better cannot be found.

The Committee, of which C. N. Holden, Esq., is the Chairman, who have this matter in charge, we learn will not be ready to report in full by Thursday night, and the meeting to hear their report will probably not be held before Saturday evening.

In the meantime keep it stirring that we need and are to have a large, cheap, well lighted structure, which will hold from six to eight thousand people, as the Republican Headquarters in this glorious campaign of the good year 1860. Let the meeting of Saturday evening call out a full attendance.

The Home for the Friendless—The Old Folks Concerts.

The second and last of the Old Folks Concerts was given at Metropolitan Hall last evening. The enterprise of the noble hearted ladies, who with true woman's wit and much self denying effort, have carried to success this plan for material aid for the Home for the Friendless has been one which does them infinite credit both in head and heart.

The Home for the Friendless largely shares the sympathy of our benevolent citizens. It is an institution that even in its present comparative infancy, is in mid career of usefulness, and finds its means fully taxed by appeals it were inhumanity to disregard. The Friendless whom it seeks to aid are those who by tender years or by helplessness of sex or circumstances need the shelter and temporary services of a kindly and loving home.

Few of our city readers need to be informed of the place the Home holds amid charitable institutions. Hundreds of children have there been rescued from want and orphanage, to know the love and care of parents by adoption. Defenceless suffering womanhood has never appealed in vain, and for months past the "Home" on West Randolph street has been a large and expensive household.

The lady managers and friends of this enterprise could not have given more noble and touching proof of their devotedness of purpose than that furnished our citizens for the last two evenings at Metropolitan Hall, entertainments, the Old Folks' Concerts, which have filled and answered their highest aim and intent in being a pecuniary success. They will carry over a handsome sum to the credit side of the books of the Home, to stand high among other self-sacrificing and benevolent entries. The ladies and those who aided them deserve high praise too, for these concerts intrinsically. But let no one to whom these ladies shall appeal hereafter button up his pockets in view of the receipts of the Old Folks' Concerts. Don't let any of our readers imagine for an instant that their relation to this enterprise as donors, is altered or its claims diminished by this successful appeal to a pleased and laughing crowd at Metropolitan Hall. The Home has pressing needs. Its large family must be supported. The new building on Wabash avenue waits the final touches of completion. It must then be furnished.

It were a cruel and unjust application to be made of the lesson taught by the generous ladies who have just gone through the unwonted and severe task of much preparation, and rehearsals oft, and two successive nights appearance on the platform—if any one, from Old Hunks who should give his check for a $1,000, to you, and you, reader, man or matron who may readily spare what will swell the treasury of the Home, now fall back because the ladies have done thus much.

It is an epoch in the history of the Home of the Friendless, and let all who love and appreciate the charity, go to work all the more earnestly in its behalf. Let no one say the "Home" has had enough, while homeless child or houseless widow remain to be aided, or to suffer for lack of aid.

SUNDRY MENTIONS.—The season is making good progress. It bids fair to be a forward March.... James B. Kimball, son of the esteemed Clerk of the Superior Court, has been promoted to First Assistant Engineer by the U. S. Board of Naval Engineers at Philadelphia.... Bradley got a rousing Benefit at McVicker's Theatre on Monday night. House full, bill excellent, everybody pleased; McVicker made a neat speech, so did the beneficiary. Well done all around.... Our citizens are speaking of and comparing notes over a brilliant meteor seen on Saturday evening last.... The lecture on Thursday evening is the last in the course before the Y. M. A..... We learn that Major Buckner, under whose charge Kingsbury Block is being erected, is to fit up the noble Gymnasium Hall in the upper story of that building, and make it a first class institution—the best west of New York.... The city ought to lay out, say twenty shillings, and get a good pair of horses for the "Little Giant" Steamer. The pair of crow-bait sorrels that are now testing the question as to whether one pair of horses will draw a steamer, are below the standard. "Give me another horse," we think we hear the Amoskeag machine exclaim.... The New Orleans Excursionists are to be absent ten days.

NARROW ESCAPE OF TWO WOMEN.—Two women named Mrs. Perry and Mrs. Chiloe had a narrow escape from being killed yesterday, on the West Side near Division street. They reside near the northwestern limits of the city, and were coming into town on foot about eleven A. M., walking on the track of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad. They both saw a train approaching but supposed it to be on the Chicago and Milwaukee track, the lines being there nearly parallel. They kept on their way notwithstanding the engineer sounded his whistle several times, and turned only in time to see what they could not avert, the cow-catcher lifting and throwing both into a ditch by the road side. Mrs. Chiloe struck her head on a stone inflicting a severe gash besides suffering severe bruises. She was taken up senseless and carried home. Mrs. Perry was less injured, but both have a severe lesson against walking on railroad tracks. Had the train been running at even moderate speed, both must have been instantly killed. Dr. Cheiler was called and rendered medical assistance.

THE CUSTOM HOUSE BUILDING.—We looked into the new Custom House building yesterday. Workmen are now busy putting on the stucco. The joiner work is all completed, and only waits to be put in place. The floor tiles are ready to be laid. The boxes and other work of the Post Office Department are finished, but not put up. It is possible the entire building will be finished early in July. If longer delayed, it will be on account of the detention necessary in putting in the heating apparatus. This is to be constructed by a celebrated Baltimore firm, on the hot water plan, and to cost about $12,000. This system of heating is widely approved for Government buildings. It certainly costs a warm sum at the start.

LARCENY OF BRASS FROM FIRE ENGINES.—Jno Hughes was arrested on complaint of Chief Engineer Harris, charged with stealing the brass and copper caps and other fixtures from the old hand engines stored in the Armory.

He was arrested in the attempt to sell them, by Deputy Sheriff Colby. He was brought before Justice Akin, and held to bail for trial in the sum of $500, and committed in default.

The School Fund—Mr. Long's Card.

Editors Press and Tribune:

You publish in your paper of yesterday the report of the Committee of the Board of Education on the state of the School Fund, and in your remarks upon the report, state "Upon inquiry we learn that the blame for the condition of things must be distributed among three or four gentlemen who have at different times held the office of School Agent; and though none have been guilty of any criminal act, all have distinguished themselves by a lax and illegal method of doing business."

I have not examined the list of doubtful notes due the School Fund, as made out by the Committee, so as to be certain to whom blame attaches, but I will promise to make good every dollar that under my administration has been illegally loaned, or which from my carelessness has been or may be lost to the School Fund—and this promise I make also in behalf of my son, for the time during which he was School Agent. What others may have done which jeopardizes the fund, I know nothing about, but as far as I do know, I believe that the full amount can be made out of all the mortgage securities.

Respecting the "mutilation of the books," to which attention is called in the report; it is but due to Mr. Greenebaum to state what it amounts to. When he took the agency, in 1856, he opened new books by double entry, but having failed by mistake in opening the ledger in due form, he cut out five or six leaves that were written upon, in the beginning of the book, and commenced the entries anew, which new entries follow consecutively in dates from the old ledger and corresponds with the day-book and journal. If there had been any dishonest intention, a dollar would have bought a new book, and thus the "mutilation" complained of would have been hid. In my mind, the book as it is, always carried indubitable evidence that no wrong was meant. JAMES LONG.

POLICE.

BURGLARY.—A colored man named John Wilson, was brought before Justice Milliken yesterday, charged with breaking into the house of William Johnson, No. 4 Hinsdale street, on Saturday morning, the 25th of February, and stealing about $40 worth of clothing, one ham, one shoulder, two coats, two pair pants, two pair shoes and one pair boots. Johnson woke up about one o'clock, and found the nigger standing at the head of his bed. The darkey observing him decamped with his booty, and made his escape. On the next Monday morning, Johnson came to the Police Court to make a complaint, and recognized Wilson, who was up for disorderly conduct, as the burglar. Wilson was sent to Bridewell at that time, and a warrant sent with him for his arrest as soon as his time was out. His case was continued until the 22d to enable him to procure witnesses.

FALSE ALARM.—The Fire Department and their horses had an excursion yesterday noon, and traveled far and wide, without finding any fire. Later, it was ascertained that the boiling over of a tar kettle on an alley near Monroe and Franklin streets caused the alarm.

The Fire Alarm Telegraph, if in operation here, would have saved a very pretty sum in this case.

HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS.—An adjourned meeting of the Board of Managers will be held this (Wednesday) afternoon at three o'clock.

E. F. DICKINSON, Sec'y.

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ Go to John Jones, 119 Dearborn street and get your clothes cleaned and repaired. They will be well done and at prices to suit the times.

DRY GOODS.—New Goods just received at J. B. Sutton & Co.'s, 250 State street. ma12-6t

KEROSENE AND COAL OIL LAMPS.—The smallest stock in the city of *old styles* can be found at Lamp and Oil Emporium between Washington and Madison streets. mch10-12t

☞ Beautiful spring styles of Hall, Parlor and Chamber Papers, selling at less than cost, at Faxon's, No. 70 Lake street. mh9

☞ H. W. Andress, dealer in Wall Paper and Window Shades, has removed to store No. 108 Lake street, between Dearborn and Clark streets, which has been beautifully fitted up for his business. Persons in want of his kind of goods should by all means make their selections at his establishment. fe21 1m

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.—In spite of the competition of cheaper sewing machines, Singer & Co., 66 Lake street are meeting with the general approbation of the public in their daily sales of machines. The demand for their Tailoring Machines has no rival. The public are invited to call and examine them at 66 Lake street. [mh8-6t] A. W. HARRIS, Agent.

☞ An active, intelligent lad, 15 years of age, with good references, wishes a situation. Address "F. H." (or inquire at) PRESS AND TRIBUNE office. d6t.

☞ Grover & Baker's celebrated Double Speeded Shuttle Sewing Machine, for Tailors, Cap Makers, Boot and Shoe Binders and Manufacturers, Saddle and Harness Makers, &c., at greatly reduced prices. Heavy Double Speeded Shuttle Sewing Machines, $50.00. Binders, (Extra,) $5.00. W. C. MASON, Agent, m3-3w No. 115 Lake Street, Chicago.

Money and Exchange

MONEY TO LOAN—FOR ONE, TWO, OR FIVE YEARS, ON CITY PROPERTY, AT LOW RATES. Business Paper wanted. ja12 ly-60ly J. L. LEE, 46 Clark street.

AIKEN & NORTON, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, Corner Clark and Lake street, Chicago, Ill. ja7-ly

J. M. ADSIT'S BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE, 39........CLARK STREET, CHICAGO........39. Eastern Exchange, Gold and Silver for sale. The highest market price paid for Exchange, Gold and Silver. Premiums paid for Eastern, Ohio and Indiana Bank Notes. de9 '59 1y

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE On New York. Drafts, Acceptances and Notes paid in New York on the day of maturity, or last day of grace, and money deposited for account in the city of New York, and sent to cities in the vicinity of New York, on telegraphic orders. ap18 ly c655 EMERY COBB, Telegraph Office.

INSURANCE, INSURANCE.—CARLILE BOYD & T. G. VAN BUREN
Springfield F. and M. Ins. Co. Capital and Surplus $448,315.86.
MASSASOIT INSURANCE CO., Capital and Surplus $231,097.65.
HOPE FIRE INS., CO., Capital and Surplus $179,541.53.
Knickerbocker Life Ins. Co., Capital and Surplus $220,000.00
HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE CO., Capital and Surplus $242,104.94.
Office No. 1, Dole's Building, Corner of South Water and Clark Sts. [de23 b589-6m 1st-p]

GO TO PARK'S, 124 Lake street, for Traveling Bags, Fancy Head Dresses.
GO TO PARK'S, 124 Lake street, for Bracelets, Necklaces, Fans, Purses.
GO TO PARK'S, 124 Lake street, for Bags, Wallets, Lubin's Extracts.
GO TO PARK'S, 124 Lake street, for Toilet Powders, Pomades.
GO TO PARK'S, 124 Lake street, for Hair Oils, Liquid Rouges, Toilet Soaps.
GO TO PARK'S, 124 Lake street, for Work Boxes, Card Receivers.
GO TO PARK'S, 124 Lake street, for Shell Combs, Bridal Fans, Stereoscopes.
GO TO PARK'S, 124 Lake street, for Shawl Pins, Tea Bells, Pearl Beads.
GO TO PARK'S, 124 Lake street, for Jet Goods, Chess Men, Dressing Combs.
GO TO PARK'S, 124 Lake street, for Cigar Cases, Fancy Hair Pins, Brooches.
GO TO PARK'S, 124 Lake street, for Card Tablets, Port Monnaies, Pocket Combs.
GO TO PARK'S, 124 Lake street, for German Cologne, Cocoaine, Puff Boxes.

New Advertisements.

☞ C. H. SCRIVEN, *Advertising Agent, 82 Dearborn st. is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the leading Papers of the North West.* ja1-b694-y

KEROSENE AND COAL OIL IN ANY QUANTITY. Will sell at retail a Coal Oil which burns without smell or smoke, and warranted to please consumers, at 75 cents per gallon. A. E. GOODRICH & CO. mh9b764 6t 154 South Water street.

WANTED.—FURNITURE.—About $150 worth of Furniture wanted in exchange for Building Materials. Address FURNITURE, at this office. mh14x3t

UNION CHEMICAL PAINT! SEE ADVERTISEMENT. OFFICE: 97..........WASHINGTON STREET..........97 mh14b799 3t

WANTED—To a man with a cash capital of $2,500 or $3,000, a rare chance is offered to enter into a good paying business in this city. Address box 865 Chicago post office. mh14x3t

WANTED—A lady wishes a situation in a private family, where her services in teaching music will be considered an equivalent. Inquire at 45 Lake street. mh14x3t

UNION CHEMICAL PAINT! SEE ADVERTISEMENT. OFFICE: 97..........WASHINGTON STREET..........97 mh14b799 3t

WANTED—A young married man of sober, industrious habits, wishes a situation in a store or office where he might make himself generally useful, and is willing to work. Speaks the German and English languages. Is a tradesman, but is obliged to change his business as it does not agree with his health. Address "E. C. W." Press and Tribune Office. mh14x1t

UNION CHEMICAL PAINT! SEE ADVERTISEMENT. OFFICE: 97..........WASHINGTON STREET..........97 mh14b799 3t

WANTED—Two Harness Makers for the country. Apply at the office of the Illinois Staats Zeitung, No. 12 South Wells street, between 3 and 4 this afternoon. Chicago, March 14th, 1860. mh14x1t

☞ Barry's Tricopherous is the best and cheapest article for dressing, beautifying, cleansing, curling, preserving and restoring the hair. Ladies, try it. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. mh14b803 6m

UNION CHEMICAL PAINT! SEE ADVERTISEMENT. OFFICE: 97..........WASHINGTON STREET..........97 mh14b799 3t

SHOULDER BRACES.—BRACES, SUPPORTERS, TRUSSES, Club Foot Shoes. A large and fine assortment of the very best patterns sold. J. H. REED & CO., DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES, 144 & 146..Lake Street..144 & 146

UNION CHEMICAL PAINT! SEE ADVERTISEMENT. OFFICE: 97..........WASHINGTON STREET..........97 mh14b799 3t

AT A Special Meeting of the V. S. Zouave Cadets, held Mar. 12, 1860, J. V. Guthrie, P. N. Guthrie, and Jones Herren, were by a unanimous vote, expelled, in compliance with Sec. 30 Company's By-Laws, and Article first of resolutions passed March 9, 1860, for conduct unbecoming gentlemen, and calculated to bring the good name of the Company into disrepute. It was also ordered that the names of A. S. Campbell and J. Waterbury, expelled at a former meeting, be published. By order of the Company, mh14x1t R. W. WITHERELL, Clerk.

G. C. COOKE & CO., Successors to Satterlee, Cooke & Co., Wholesale Grocers, And Dealers in Wooden Ware, Dried Fruits & Fish, 16 & 18 STATE STREET, mh8b763 6m CHICAGO.

UNION CHEMICAL PAINT! SEE ADVERTISEMENT. OFFICE: 97..........WASHINGTON STREET..........97 mh14b799 3t

PERU (3d Vein) COAL—The only 3d vein Coal in the market. Screened and delivered to any part of the city for $3.50 per Ton. HIGGINS & LIGHTHALL'S Coal Yard, Cor. Market and Madison streets, mh14b798 2w Premises American Transportation Co.

THOMSON'S CORRUGATED SKIRTS: THE DOUBLE TRAIN, THE PARISIAN BELLE, THE GOSSAMER, THE WOVEN. See that our Name, and the Crown are stamped on every Skirt. ja25-b385-3meow

SPECIAL ELECTION POLICE will please return their Badges and Clubs, and receive payment for their services at the Recorder's Court Room, Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. mh13b794 2t SAM'L D. WARD, City Comptroller.

LAKE FOREST.—An adjourned Annual Meeting of the Lake Forest Association will be held on Tuesday, the 20th inst., at 7½ o'clock P.M., in the Lecture Room of the Second Presbyterian Church. As Trustees are to be elected, and the subject of dividends acted upon, it is very important that every stockholder be present at this meeting. D. J. LAKE, Secretary. Chicago, March 12, 1860. mh13b793 td

MONEY TO LOAN.—Money loaned on Warehouse Receipts, Mortgages, and other securities for short dates at low rates of interest. Liberal advances made on consignments. CLAGHORN, LECKIE & CO., Commission Merchants, 13 South LaSalle st., mh13b797 1m Over the Custom House.

SAFES.—The increasing demand and our large sales of the celebrated WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES, Warrant us in selling them at New York prices, which we shall do from this date. We are never undersold. mh13b795 1w PRATT & WORCESTER, 197 South Water street.

CONICAL VOLUTE STEEL CAR SPRINGS. We have a complete assortment on hand. As Buffer Springs they have preference over all others, and their use, before Buffered Bearing Springs, on so many roads throughout the country is evidence of their success and appreciation. Every Spring warranted for one year. mh13b796 1w PRATT & WORCESTER, Agents, 197 South Water street.

EVERY LADY IN AMERICA Who Values Comfort, Health and Elegance, SHOULD HAVE ONE OF Thomson's Corrugated Skirts. ja25-b385-3meow

UNION CHEMICAL PAINT, Manufactured and Sold by the Chicago Paint Company, OFFICE: 97 Washington Street.
It is the cheapest paint in the world.
It dries so quick that the desired number of coats may be given in a few hours.
It is perfectly healthy and free from all disagreeable odor.
It is very durable, and may be polished as smooth as the finest marble.
It will not peel off and cannot be blistered by heat.
It is beautifully white, and will not turn yellow from being in darkness.
ONE POUND will go as far as TWO pounds of lead paint, and costs but ONE HALF the money.
For ceiling walls and fresco painting, no other can at all compare with it.
It is ready for use as it comes from the keg, and needs no mixing or grinding.
☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. ☜
NEW YORK, May 24, 1859.
This may certify that I had submitted to me, for my use and examination, the "Union Chemical Paint," which I have used and tested in all the various ways known to the trade—many that no other paint could stand—and I find it, in every respect, all that it is represented to be, and a much better article of paint than I had ever expected could be made. I have had over twenty years experience in Painting and Chemistry, and am prepared to state for the satisfaction of the public, that nothing can, in my opinion, be made to equal it. mh13b792 1m CHARLES A. HART.

50,000 HAM SACKS, ASSORTED SIZES, For sale at Corn Exchange Bag Factory, HART, ASTEN & CO., mh9b768 3m 207 South Water street.

YOUNG'S $25 FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. *Chicago Salesroom, No. 133 Lake Street,* E. PARKER PIERCE, Agent. Agents wanted everywhere, to whom the Machine will be furnished at a liberal discount. Address WM. B. YOUNG & CO., Manufacturers, Chicago, Ill. ja8 '60 ly 1stp

YOUNG'S $25 FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. For Strength, Durability, Ease of Management, Simplicity and Adaptation to all varieties of Family Sewing, it is UNSURPASSED by any Machine in the market. ja8-ly-1stp Chicago Salesroom 133 Lake street.

YOUNG'S $25 FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. Sews from two Spools [illegible] without rewinding on to the hand needle, as is required by other Machines. Every Machine fully warranted. Chicago Salesroom, 133 LAKE STREET. ja8 '60-ly-1stp

THE NEW PATENT CORRUGATED SKIRTS, Reducing the Weight of Skirts *And increasing their strength nearly one-half.* AND SOMETHING OF THOMSON'S CORRUGATED SKIRTS. ja25 b385 3meow

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE. Madison street, between State and Dearborn.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 14th, 1860.

The last production of the great author, Dion Boucicault, taken from Sir Walter Scott's novel, entitled

Jeanie Deans; OR, THE HEART OF MID LOTHIAN.

With entire New Scenery by J. W. Whytal. Mechanical effects by David Pratt. Appropriate Costumes by Mrs. Graver.

BY THE FOLLOWING POWERFUL CAST:

Miss Woodbury	Jeanie Deans
Mrs. Leighton	Effie Deans
Mrs. Hough	Madge Wildfire
Mrs. Marble	Meg Murdockson
Mrs. Myers	Queen Caroline
Mr. Bradley	Duke of Argyle
Mr. Tilton	David Deans
Mr. Leighton	Radcliffe
Mr. Myers	Geordie Robertson
Mr. Graver	Laird of Dumbiedikes
Mr. Olin	Reuben Butler
Mr. Marble	Archibald
Mr. Uhl	Lord of Judiciary
Mr. Dillon	Counsel for the Crown
Mr. McVicker	Counsel for Defense

Among the principal events depicted in this beautiful drama, are Geordie's Escape—The interview between the Sisters—The Meeting on Salisbury Crags—The Arrest of Effie—Effie in Prison—Jeanie's Sympathy—The Sister's Struggle—The Trial of Effie Deans—Jeanie's Journey to London—Her Meeting with Argyle—Jeanie before the Queen—The Rising of the Populace—The Attack—The Destruction of the Tolbooth—Effie's Rescue—Jeanie's Arrival—The Pardon.

☞ Another successful play in preparation. ☜

☞ Doors open at 7; Curtain rises at 7¾ o'clock precisely.

☞ Box office open from 10 o'clock A. M. till 5 o'clock P. M., when seats can be secured three days in advance.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Parquette and Dress Circle, 50c.; Second Circle, 25c.; Lower Private Boxes $4; Upper, $3. Z. G. SHERMAN, Treasurer.

YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION LECTURE. Thursday Evening, March 15th, BY J. R. THOMPSON, ESQ., Subject—"VIRGINIA IN THE OLDEN TIME."

G. MIRASOLE'S DANCING ACADEMY, Corner Madison and Clark streets. (Entrance on Madison.) Class open at all times for beginners; will continue open until 1st of June. Children's Class every Wednesday and Saturday; parents only allowed as visitors. Assembly every Tuesday night for scholars and friends. No person will be admitted except upon an introduction from one of the scholars. fe11b667-3m

Lost and Found.

LOST—This afternoon in going from South Clark street bridge to Lake street, thence to Dearborn street to the Post Office, through Washington to State street up State as far as Harrison street, a Tin Tobacco Box containing One Hundred and Twenty-Five Dollars in Bank Notes. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office, or directing to Box 2134. mh12x3t

LOST—On the 8th inst., somewhere on North street, or on Michigan avenue, in the vicinity of North street, a SILVER CARD CASE, containing visiting cards. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office, or at the office of O. A. & H. B. BOGUE, foot of South Water street. mh12x3t

LOST—On Thursday last, on West Madison between Peoria and Rucker streets, a Ladies Drab Colored Cloak Cape, trimmed with galoon embroidery. Any person having found the same will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at 79 South Peoria, or 118 S. Clark street. mh13x3t

FOUND—I have in my possession a brown Heifer, one and a half years old. The owner may call at North Clark street, corner Goethe, North of Division. mh13x3t

Coughs! Coughs! Coughs! Colds! Colds! Colds!

Brown's Bronchial Troches!!
Brown's Bronchial Troches!!

BROWN'S TROCHES.
"Pre-eminently the first and best." REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.
"I recommend their use to Public Speakers." REV. E. H. CHAPIN, NEW YORK.
"Great service in subduing Hoarseness." REV. DANIEL WISE, NEW YORK.
"I have proved them excellent for Whooping Cough." REV. H. W. WARREN, BOSTON.
"Great benefit in affections of the Bronchial Organs." Dr. J. F. W. LANE, BOSTON.
"A simple and pleasant combination for Coughs, &c." DR. G. F. BIGELOW, BOSTON.
"Contain no Opium or anything injurious." DR. A. A. HAYES, CHEMIST, BOSTON.
"Very beneficial in clearing the throat when compelled to speak though suffering from Cold." REV. S. J. P. ANDERSON, ST. LOUIS.
"I heartily unite in the above commendation." REV. M. SCHUYLER, ST. LOUIS.
☞ Sold by Druggists everywhere, 25 cents per Box. ☜
Sold by FENTON & CO., 94 Lake Street, (OPP. TREMONT HOUSE.) oc10-6.

Brown's Bronchial Troches!!
Brown's Bronchial Troches!!
Brown's Bronchial Troches!!

LAMP AND OIL EMPORIUM, 126 - - CLARK STREET. - - 126 CHARLES L. NOBLE, AGENT & MANAGER, Best kinds of Kerosene and Coal Oils. THE "EXCELSIOR" BURNER, Giving more light than any other Kerosene or Coal Oil burner in use, are sold at low figures to the trade. Wicks, Paper Shades, Chimnies, Oil Cans, Brushes, and Parts of Lamps, Constantly on hand. Parties buying in LARGE QUANTITIES can buy as cheap as to order from the East and pay freight and exchange. [illegible]

UNITED STATES MAIL.—Only Weekly Line to CORK, LIVERPOOL, And all the principal cities of Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, calling at Queenstown, (Cork) Ireland. THE MONTREAL MAIL Ocean Steamship Company's First class full powered Clyde built steamers in connection with the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY of Canada, sail every Saturday from Portland, carrying the United States and Canada Mails and passengers.
Hungarian, Capt. Jones. Nova Scotian, Capt. Borland.
Bohemian, " McMaster. North American, " Alton.
North Briton " Grange. Canadian, (new)
Anglo Saxon " Ballantine. New ship, (building)
Quickest, Cheapest and most comfortable sea passage. Fare from Chicago or Milwaukee to Queenstown (Cork) or Liverpool: First Class, according to stateroom........$81 and $105. Steerage, found with cooked provisions........$45. Return Tickets, First Class, good for 6 months, $150 and $210. [illegible] Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns of Great Britain and Ireland, by above steamers or sailing vessels, at very reduced rates. For freight or passage apply to the Company's General Agents, Sabel & Searle, 23 Water street, Liverpool, Cork and Dublin, and [illegible] Broadway, New York, Wm. Graham, Detroit & Milwaukee, [illegible] JAMES WARRACK, Grand Trunk Railway Office, d1y1stp 54 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

LIGHT, FLEXIBLE AND STRONG, NOVEL AND BEAUTIFUL IN SHAPE, Approved by all. Inquire for THOMSON'S CORRUGATED SKIRTS. ja25 b485-3meow

GREAT VICTORIA BRIDGE OPEN. This immense iron structure, nearly two miles in length, (the longest in the world) erected across the RIVER ST. LAWRENCE At Montreal, at a cost of Six and a half Millions of Dollars, to connect the Eastern and Western divisions of the 'Grand Trunk Railway OF CANADA, is now open for public traffic. This road, of nearly 1,100 miles in length, is opened under ONE MANAGEMENT FROM DETROIT, MICH., TO PORTLAND, ME. And there is only ONE CHANGE OF CARS From Chicago or the Mississippi River to Portland or Boston. Quickest and most convenient route for travel between the South & West and Canada and New England. Passengers and freight booked through to all parts of Canada and the New England States, also to and from Chicago and Liverpool And the Continent of Europe, at considerably reduced rates, by the only regular weekly line of UNITED STATES AND EUROPEAN MAIL STEAMERS, sailing from Portland every Saturday, and from Liverpool every Wednesday throughout the year. For further particulars apply to WALTER SHANLY, JAS. WARRACK, General Manager, Gen'l Western Agent, d1y1stp Montreal. 54 Dearborn Street, Chicago

CHICAGO INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION. A MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE Chicago Industrial Association, Will be held at the TREMONT HOUSE, On FRIDAY, March 16th, at half-past 7 o'clock P. M. WM. B. EGAN, Chairman. CHAS. WALKER, G. A. SPRINGER, R. K. SWIFT, mh13-3t Members of the Executive Board.

THE LUXURY OF THE SEASON. Thomson's Corrugated Skirts, For sale by the Principal Retailers. ja25-b485-3meow

Wanted.

WANTED—To exchange a farm for Furniture. I have a farm of 80 acres, also one of 160 acres, which I will trade for first or second-class Furniture. Apply at 35 South Clark street. mh13x3t

WANTED—A Situation by an experienced Book-Keeper who is willing to make himself generally useful. Can give the best city references. Address P. O. Box 2235. mh13x1w

WANTED—A young man, 25 years of age, with good references, wishes a situation in a wholesale or retail grocery store. Salary not so much an object as steady employment. Address "G. W. L." Press and Tribune Office. mh13-b796 3t

WANTED—To rent a well furnished House, with modern improvements, containing nine rooms, and eligibly located. Propositions received at room No. 9 in Walker's building, on Dearborn-st. mh9 b777 1w

WANTED—By two sisters from New England, situations in a School as Music Teachers; or, one to teach English branches, Mathematics, or Oil Painting and Drawing. No objections to the South. References given and required. Address TEACHER, box 2579, Chicago, Ill. mh12x1w

WANTED—COOPERAGE—The subscriber will advance on Packing Barrels received by him in store and will hold till sold. HOOP POLES, STAVES AND HEADINGS Bought and for sale. GEO. A. SEAVERNS, fe17b669 3m 75 Dearborn street.

WANTED—A person having extensive experience in the mercantile line; is an excellent accountant, and is largely acquainted throughout the Northwest, wishes a situation as Book keeper, Salesman, or Travelling Agent. Will make himself generally useful. Salary no object. Can give good references. Address "C. M. D." post office box 1232. mh12x3t

WANTED—A young married man who has now a good situation, but which requires constant employment at the desk, would like to change his business for something which would give him employment part of the time out of doors. He is well acquainted with Dry Goods and Groceries. Can give the best of city references. Address "R. J.," at this office. mh13x3t

WANTED—A Partner in an established manufacturing business in the city of Chicago, either active or special, with a cash capital of three or five thousand dollars. The business is safe, profitable and well established. Parties desiring to learn particulars can do so by addressing box 4058, post office, Chicago, Illinois. mh10-3wx

WANTED—To Purchase a fine Carriage Horse, with good action and perfectly sound: fast traveler preferred. Any person having such a horse to sell very low, for cash, may address P. O., Box 3559, giving description, &c. Also, wanted, a good Residence Property, on Michigan or Wabash avenue, in exchange for timber lands and good paper on village property in Michigan. mh12x1w

WANTED—Agents Wanted.—200 Agents wanted in the States of Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Michigan and Iowa. Great inducements are offered. Agents are making from $60 to $80 per month. The article is entirely new, very useful, and sells rapidly, affording large profits. Exclusive territory given to Agents is desired. Address "W. L. G.," Post Office Box 3971, Chicago, Ill. mh10-b743-m

WANTED—$10,000 or $15,000. Wanted to purchase the above amount of goods for which will be paid one-fourth in cash, one-half in city property, unencumbered, and balance in notes and stocks. Would not object to a stock from a country store, or one of less amount. Address 3069, Chicago, stating where goods may be seen, or an interview had, which will receive prompt attention. mh10x1w

WANTED—A Gardener and his wife wish a situation with some gentleman in the city or country. We have no family. Have no objection to take care of horses and carriage. Would prefer a place with Green-house and a Grapery. Can lay out pleasure grounds in the new and old style. Understands all about the vegitation and cultivation of a farm. Has had twelve years practice in the United States. Please call at the Garden City Bakery, corner of Madison and South Wells street. mh12x3t

AGENTS WANTED—We want active men to sell our articles in every City, Town and Village in the Western States. To such we can offer superior inducements. We can warrant them from $1.25 to $3.00 per day. Call at room 15 No. 77 Dearborn Street, or address (with postage stamp,) TELFER & DAY, ja28b413 3m Chicago, Illinois.

To Rent.

TO RENT.—Docks on the East Side South Branch between Van Buren and Harrison streets. B. F. ADAMS, 92 Lake street, (up-stairs.) mh6x1m

TO RENT—The dwelling houses Nos. 2 3 and 394 Wabash avenue. Possession of 394 given April 1st. Also, Nos. 46 and 48 Carpenter street, between Lake and Fulton. Apply to J. S. AVERELL, 270 Wabash avenue.

FOR RENT.—We will rent to a Good tenant the second story of our warehouse—40x 180 feet, and light on the sides. It is the finest sales-room in the city and will be rented cheap to desirable tenants. mch6b734-1m COOLEY & FARWELL.

TO RENT—A Furnished House to Rent, second door north of North street, east side of Michigan avenue, with or without furniture. Possession given after April 1st. Apply on the premises or at No. 46 Randolph street, of M. S. HAVEN.

TO RENT—The well-known Stand—New York House—Nos. 214 and 216 Randolph street, formerly occupied by Joseph Smith. For the hotel business it is a very desirable location. For further particulars inquire of FREDERICK WEIS, No. 28 North Wells street, or of DAVID SHOWELT, No. 407 State street. mh13x3w

FOR RENT—That very eligible suite of Offices over the Custom House, now occupied by Mr. Hugh Maloney & Co. Possession 1st May. Apply to C. E. Stutmacher, No. 14, Custom House Building, between 11 and 12 A. M., or to CONLEY & BRIGGS, No. 17 Clark street. mh5-789-1m

TO RENT—The three story brick dwelling No. 122 Oak street, half a block West of Clark street horse-railway, will be rented low to a responsible tenant. The house is newly painted and papered throughout and supplied with water and gas. Apply to WM. GAMBLE, No. 3 Lind's Block, Randolph street bridge. fe23b616-3m

TO RENT—The second and third stories No. 46 Lake street, two desirable salesrooms, lately occupied by Foreman & Bros., as a wholesale clothing store. To a good tenant the rent will be made very low.—Possession given immediately. Apply to HORACE G. GILLETTE, Administrator on the estate of C. N. Henderson, No. 46 Lake street, second floor. mar12x1w

TO RENT—A Dwelling House and Blacksmith Shop, for one or more years, with the privilege of buying. The same is located at Wayne Station on the Galena and Chicago Union R. R., thirty-five miles from Chicago. The locality is a pleasant and healthy one, and the shop is favored with a good run of custom. Terms made easy. Address E. G. OWEN, Wayne, Du Page Co., Illinois. mh5-11tx

TO RENT.—New Post Office.—The desirable business store 114 Dearborn street, now occupied by Sewell Gates as a Family Grocery Store. Good place for any business. Also, No. 12 State street, now occupied by Lasha & Brown, between Lake and Water street. Fine location for wholesale business. Apply to GREENEBAUM BROS., No. 40 Lasalle street. fe11b620-1m

TO RENT CHEAP—In Belgrave Terrace West Division, a first-class Brick Dwelling House containing all the latest improvements, near to which are good schools and churches of various denominations. Location high and healthful. Horse Cars pass every 20 minutes. Apply at No. 12 Garnett Block, 57 and 59 May street, for Key to premises. Good Stabling if desired. ja21-b466-1m

TO THE COMMITTEE ON MANUFACTURES, LUMBERMEN, and others. The undersigned desires to lease lots on the South Branch, docked, with Railroad side tracks, etc., for a term of years; and for responsible tenants will erect suitable buildings for Packing, Milling, Tanning, &c. These lots will be leased for the lowest figures and on the most liberal terms. Apply to DR. BRAINARD, 46 South Clark street, at 10 A. M. fe18b636-3m

HOUSES! HOUSES!!—TWO houses situated on Michigan Avenue, south of Twelfth street, very desirable for two families, and fully furnished with gas fixtures, hot and cold water, bath rooms, in fact, all the conveniences of a pleasant and cheap residence. Possession 1 April first. N. P. WILDER, mh5b729-1m No. 7 Washington, or 47 State street.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Canal Boats—The Illinois Stone Company will sell TWO CANAL BOATS, suitable for Stone and Gravel trade. Price low and terms easy. For particulars apply at the office of the company, South Wells street, corner of Taylor, or address the undersigned through the post office. mh12x3t J. W. HOGENRIDS, Secretary.

FOR SALE—Lease and Furniture of a fine suit of Lodging Rooms for sale very low. Corner rooms, well papered and furnished. Situated on Dearborn street, near Lake street. Will be sold at a bargain as owner is about leaving the city. Send address to "L." care post office drawer 5982. mh6b726 1w

FOR SALE.—The Schooner St. Lawrence. This vessel is one hundred and forty tons burthen, is well furnished, and known to be one of the handiest vessels of the Lake. Will be sold cheap. Apply to BOLSTER & MILLER or GEO. STEEL & CO. mh8-b765-3w

FOR SALE—Pork and Lard—A prime article, always on hand and for sale by quantity or single barrel. Sugar cured Beef Tongues for family use. Also White Fish and Trout. GEO. A. SEAVERNS, mh5b729-1m 75 Dearborn street.

FOR SALE.—To Railroad Men.—The LOCOMOTIVE COLUMBIANA, built by Norris, 5 or 6 years old, in good running order. Will be sold very cheap for cash, or exchanged for other property. Inquire of E. W. HUTCHINSON, 159 So. Water street. fe12x1m

FOR SALE OR RENT.—A first class cottage house beautifully situated at the junction of Cottage Grove and Calumet avenues, adjoining the residence of Alderman Long. Cars pass from 6 to 9 P. M. daily. Also, a first class, large Brick House, situated on Michigan avenue, adjoining Lake Avenue, and highest place. The building is well situated for and could be converted into a Summer Hotel. For particulars apply to fe17x1m W. J. HOODLESS, No. 3 Clark st.

MILL AND DISTILLERY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale cheap and on easy terms a Mill and Distillery at Momence on the Illinois River. For description of the property inquire of the subscriber on the premises, or Bolton, Morrison & Co., Chicago. mh6-b745-3w A. O. GOODALE.

BRICK FOR SALE.—60,000 For sale low at Lake street Mills, Nos. 142 and 144 West Lake street. [oc13] STEVENS & NORRIS.

NEW AND SECOND HAND Pianos for sale low. Second hand Melodeons to Rent. Orders for Tuning Pianos, Melodeons, Organs, and all kinds of Musical Instruments promptly attended to. H. GOULD, No. 82 Lake st., (second floor.) ja26-b462 1y Opposite Tremont House.

Boarding.

BOARDING.—Furnished and unfurnished rooms, suitable for a gentleman and lady and single gentlemen, to let with board at No. 28 South Adams street. Also, a few day boarders desired. [illegible]

PASSOVER BREAD.—The undersigned having received the contract of manufacturing the Passover Bread from the Congregation K. A. M., will be able to furnish it to the Israelites in Chicago and vicinity on the most reasonable terms. The above article is made in the best style and orders from the country will be filled if the cash accompanies the order and postage is not included. Orders to be left at the stores with prompt attention. THOMAS THOMSON, Agent. mh13-b720-3wdw Nos. 47 Clark and 433 State streets.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.

The following are the rates of advertising in the DAILY PRESS AND TRIBUNE:
One Square, (8 lines agate,) one insertion.........$0 50
" " each subsequent day, (in all, $3)........... 25
" " two weeks, (in all).................... 3 00
" " one month, (in all).................... 5 00
" " three months, (in all).................... 12 00
" " six months, (in all).................... 20 00
" " one year............................ 30 00
☞ A Schedule of Prices for more space than one Square can be seen at the Counting Room.
☞ All Transient Advertisements to be paid in Advance.
☞ All changes charged 50 cents per Square.
RATES OF ADVERTISING IN WEEKLY PRESS AND TRIBUNE:
$1 00 per Square, each week, for first month.
2 00 " for each subsequent month.
25 00 " for one year.

Auction Sales.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON, Entire Furniture of a Family Declining Housekeeping, AT AUCTION. We will sell on WEDNESDAY, March 14, at 9½ o'clock at No. 61 Kolina Place, the entire Furniture in said house, consisting of a general assortment of Parlor, Chamber, Diningroom and Kitchen Furniture; Brussels and other Carpets, Mirrors, Beds and Bedding, Books, &c. The whole to be sold for cash without reserve. mh9-770 6t GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct'rs.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.—ROSEWOOD PIANO FORTE AT AUCTION. We will sell on THURSDAY, March 15, at 9½ o'clock, at our room, 82 Lake street, one Rosewood Piano, full iron frame, half round corner, in perfect order. Sale positive and without reserve. mh14 GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.—ASSIGNEE'S SALE —OF— New Furniture, AT AUCTION. We will sell, on THURSDAY, March 15, at No. 82......Lake Street......No. 82 at 9½ o'clock, a large assortment of new furniture, by order of Assignee, consisting of parlor suits in mahogany and walnut, in hair and plush; sofas, marble-top tables, easy and rocking chairs mahogany, oak, walnut and enameled chamber setts; wardrobes, bureaus with and without marble-tops, mahogany and rosewood washstands, extension dining tables, hair and full arm cane seat chairs, sofas, lounges, hair, moss and sea-grass mattresses; sideboards, counting house desks, &c. &c. Also a quantity of SECOND-HAND Furniture under a late Mortgage. The whole to be sold for cash, without reserve. mh14 GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

REGULAR SATURDAY SALE. Household Goods, CROCKERY WARE, ETC., AT AUCTION, ON SATURDAY, MARCH 17TH, at 9½ A. M. At our Salesroom, 46, 48 & 50......DEARBORN STREET......46, 48 & 50 Directly opposite the Tremont House. mh14b801 4t WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

IMMENSE STOCK —OF— Boots and Shoes AT AUCTION. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Will sell without reserve for cash, ON TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, April 3d, 4th and 5th—sale commencing at 10 o'clock each day, At Store No. 54 Lake Street. The entire stock of Boots and Shoes, at Store No. 54 Lake street, consisting of about 1300 Cases of every Discription of Goods. mh14b802 3w WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Piano Forte, &c., AT AUCTION, ON FRIDAY, MARCH 16th at 10 A.M. At Dwelling House, NO. 126 RUSH STREET, Consisting of Parlor, Chamber, and Kitchen Furniture, Crockery, China, Glassware, Valuable Books, Paintings, &c. &c. Also—A superior toned Piano Forte, in most excellent order. The above furniture will be sold without reserve for cash. mh14b800 3t WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

STAFFORD & SMEDLEY'S Auction and Commission House, 149..So. Water-St., Chicago, Ill..149 POST OFFICE DRAWER, 4[illegible].

John F. Stafford, Late Stafford & Colburn. *John D. Smedley,* Late A. E. Goodrich & Co.

We have opened the above named establishment for the transaction of a General Auction and Commission Business, for the sale of Groceries, Dry Goods, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, and everything that comes under the hammer. We will also attend to the sale of Household Furniture, Houses, Lands, Vessels and Cargoes, etc., etc., and are ready to take consignments of all kinds of goods or merchandise, for sale on commission, and give the sale of the same our best attention.

Our Mr. Smedley has had an experience of eighteen years in the Auction and Commission business in some of our best Eastern houses; and as both members of the firm are well known to our business community—having been heavily engaged in merchandising in Chicago for several years—we deem it entirely unnecessary to say more than that those trusting their business to us will be honorably dealt with.

To those unacquainted with the firm, or who reside elsewhere, we refer to the following well known business men:—
CHICAGO—J. H. Dunham, Esq., Prest. Savings Loan & Trust Co.; F. Granger Adams, Banker; Hon. Van H. Higgins; Reynolds, Ely & Co.; M. D. Gilman & Co.; Goodell & Bro.; W. W. Kimball & Co.; Gurnee & Matteson; John H. Kinzie, Clark & Dater, C. G. Wicker & Co., Botsford, Kimbal & Co.
NEW YORK—Warner & Co., 84 Front st.; Terry & Dalls; Tower, 104 South st.; Scott & Co., 124 Maiden Lane; D. Wadsworth, 207 Pearl street.
BOSTON—A. H. Avery and Mixer & Gilbert.
ST. LOUIS—E. Snyder and Co., Samuel Kuster & Co., Stillwell, Powers & Co., James Gilbreath & Co.
CINCINNATI—Buchanan & Co., Procter & Gamble, J. W. Lonsdale, Fletcher, Hobart & Co.
BUFFALO—A. J. Rich, President Bank of Attica; O. T. Williams, Clinton Bank; James M. Smith, Cashier Clinton Bank; G. S. Hazard, Esq.; R. L. Plimpton, R. Jewett, John R. Lee, Sprague & Fillmore, Ashford & Gooe, Edgar Pickering. [illegible]

THE following property will be sold to pay charges, at our Warehouse, foot of Lasalle-st., North side, on SATURDAY, March 31st, at 10 o'clock, unless previously called for:
E. B. Sparrow, 30 bbls. Eave Spouts.
(A), 10 bbls. Pickles.
J. Harrington, 1 bbl. H. H. Goods.
J. H. Wright & Co., 2 Seepers and Mowers.
D. Harder, 1 Lumber Wagon.
R. Wheeler, 1 box H. H. Goods.
Geo. W. Sonic, 1 box Merchandise.
H. R. Whipple & Co., 3 barrels, 4 kegs, 1 boxes, 1 [illegible].
Daniel Adair, 1 Light Wagon.
M. B. Drace, 3 kegs, Paint.
J. A. Cobb, 1 Bureau.
mh8d6t 1d MATHER & CO.

REMOVAL!—WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., GEN'L AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Have removed to the three stores in the Journal Building, Nos. 46, 48 and 50 Dearborn street, directly opposite the Tremont House, where they will continue the Auction and Commission Business in all its branches, pledging themselves to transact all business entrusted to them with promptness and fidelity. Particular attention given to Appraisements and Sales of Personal Property at Residences, Stores, &c. They solicit for sale at their salesrooms, Dry Goods of every description; Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Fancy Articles, Furniture of all kinds; Looking Glasses, Carpets, new and old; Crockery and Glassware, Piano Fortes, Paintings, Books, Gold and Silver Watches, Wines, Teas, Liquors, Groceries, and any other articles usually sent to auction for sale. ☞ They refer, by permission, to Messrs. Brown & Wilder, Gas Fixture Dealers Chicago; J. A. Smith & Co. Land Agents, Chicago; D. R. Cooke & Co., Booksellers, Chicago; Rosenfeld & Rosenberg, Dry Goods, Chicago; Chas. Tobey & Bro., Furniture Dealers, Chicago; Geo. W. Gage, Esq., Tremont House, Chicago; E. F. Orver, Esq., Marine Bank, Chicago; H. O. Stone, Esq., Chicago; Judge Hugh T. Dickey, Chicago; William Price, Esq., Chicago; Obadiah Jackson, Esq., Chicago; Messrs. Goodrich, Thomas & Roberts, Attorneys, Chicago. [illegible]

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES Have won the Highest Premiums at the Fairs of the United States Agricultural Society, And at the State Fairs of

MAINE,	ILLINOIS,
VERMONT,	MISSOURI,
CONNECTICUT,	OHIO,
NEW YORK,	INDIANA,
NEW JERSEY,	KENTUCKY,
PENNSYLVANIA,	MICHIGAN,
VIRGINIA,	WISCONSIN,
MISSISSIPPI,	CALIFORNIA,

And at the Fairs of
Metropolitan Mechanic's Institute, Washington,
American Institute, New York,
Mechanic's Association, Boston,
Franklin Institute, Philadelphia,
Mechanic's Institute, Baltimore,
Mechanic's Association, Cincinnati,
Mechanic's Institute, Chicago,
Kentucky Institute, Louisville,
Mechanical Association, St. Louis,
Mechanic's Institute, San Francisco,
—AND AT—
Hundreds of County Fairs.

At the late U. S. Fair at Chicago the Society awarded this Machine the FIRST PREMIUM, a Gold [illegible] Medal, and the General Premium of a Gold [illegible] Pitcher. The Lock-stitch made by this machine is the only stitch that cannot be raveled, and that presents the same appearance upon each side of the seam. It is made with two threads, one upon each side of the fabric, and interlocked in the centre of it. No family should be without this convenient and time-saving machine. It does the sewing of a family or manufacturer with strength and beauty, while the manufacturers state that the machine will fit the [illegible] manufactures require to do the sewing at home. [illegible] A printed Bill of Directions, illustrating the method of operating, goes with each machine, this sufficiently simplified to show the [illegible] to operate [illegible]. They are put up and securely boxed with everything necessary to complete them, and can be delivered by express, without hazard, to the purchaser. GEO. R. CHITTENDEN, General Agent, Box 4[illegible] P. O. Nos. 107 & 109 Lake street, Chicago, Ill. [illegible]

A CARD.—City Collector's Office, February 27th, 1860. The undersigned, City Collector, would notify all delinquent Tax Payers, that the Tax Sale would take place on Thursday, the 15th of March, and will be carried on until the Taxes, etc., are all paid, or the property sold. [illegible] Collector's Office, after the 15th of March, all unpaid [illegible]. A. F. C. MUELLER, City Collector. [illegible]

MICHIGAN AVENUE.—We have for sale some of the most desirable places of residence on Michigan avenue. To any one desiring a very fine property, and willing to pay a good price for it, we will give a fine chance. [illegible] F. E. KERFOOT & CO.

GO TO PARK'S, 124 Lake street, for Garters, Writing Desks, Needle Cases, &c.

Press & Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1860.

REPUBLICANISM IN MISSOURI.

We publish elsewhere a summary of the proceedings of the first Republican State Convention ever held in a slaveholding State. We refer to the one which met at St. Louis on Saturday, and appointed a full set of delegates to the Chicago Convention. The movement set on foot in Missouri will be hailed with rejoicings all over the free States, and whether it shall count fifty votes or fifty thousand in November next, it will constitute a nucleus of effort which will not be intermitted till the last chain which binds a *man* in that noble State falls to the ground—till Missouri takes her place among the most thrifty and prosperous commonwealths of the Union.

THE HOMESTEAD BILL.

The pro-slavery Senate is ready at any moment to appropriate $300,000,000 for the acquisition of Cuba for the interest and in behalf of the 300,000 nigger-drivers of the South. The white men of the North—the poor landless white men—are asking an act of justice at the Senate's hands—the right of each to appropriate to himself a quarter-section of the public domain, to be his upon the condition that he redeems it from the wildness of nature, reduces it to cultivation, and makes it a source of wealth to the nation. The reasons for complying with this demand, whether they be sought in man's natural and inalienable right to a portion of God's earth sufficient for his sustenance, or in the considerations which affect the material prosperity and social advancement of the Republic, are overwhelmingly powerful. But while that Senate is devoted to the support and perpetuation of human bondage, and thereby the degradation of human labor, no reason will be of force enough to secure the passage of the Homestead bill. Its fate is already sealed. It needs only the formality of a vote to be put out of sight. Neither immediately nor remotely does it promise to exalt Slavery. It is only an act of justice to landless white men. Of course it has no chance.

It is a trumped-up reproach hurled at the Republican party by their opponents—"You "are eternally talking about the nigger, leg"islating about the nigger, fighting for the "nigger! Why don't you turn your attention "to the wants and demands of white men?" Were the taunt ever deserved, it is deserved no longer. Here is a white man's measure—not the banking white man, the speculating white man, the manufacturing, or the iron-making white man, but the laboring, landless white man. And here is a chance for the Democratic party to prove the sincerity of their professions for that class. They will give three hundred millions of dollars for Cuba, for the nigger-breeding white man; now what will they give the landless, free-labor white man? Let that Democratic Senate answer!

A PAIR OF SMART POLITICIANS.

It is difficult to say whether the Republicans of Chicago are the more indebted for their late prodigious victory to Douglas' proposed Sedition Law, or to the tom-foolery of the Chicago *Times*. Perhaps the precise influence exercised by each of those agencies will never be ascertained, but it is not doubted that both contributed powerfully to the Republican majority. The former presented the character of sham-Democracy, Northwestern Democracy, in such nefarious colors that personal differences, private feelings, and the numberless side issues which threatened to embarrass the Republican cause, were swamped in a universal desire to put in a body blow at the author of those doctrines. The latter exerted itself from the beginning to the end of the campaign to show that the former difficulties in the Republican party of Chicago were originated and fostered, not by Mr. Wentworth, but by his enemies, and that he was the one great martyr to right principles. We are rejoiced equally by the insane folly of the master at Washington, and the witless strivings of the man in Chicago. Between them they have managed to double the Republican majority in this city in one year—the actual majority for those candidates against whom there was no personal enmity arrayed, being over 1,760. We call upon both to continue their glorious work. They are dangerous only to themselves and their friends, and the Democracy hereabouts are so impressed with the fact, as regards the *Times*, that an earnest movement has been set on foot to unhorse the managers of that establishment from the position of leadership in the party. It was to this movement that a long editorial was addressed in the *Times* of Sunday, in which the following supplication was addressed to the agitators and reformers:

> "In six weeks more the Democracy of Chicago will have a national standardbearer, chosen from their own number. Is this a time to talk of leaving the party, of surrendering the fight, of yielding to disaffection? Is this a time to go around getting sympathy for sore heads whose voice or money has never been heard of during six long years of constant fight? Is this a time to talk of dividing the party, to give aid and comfort to the enemy?"

We sincerely trust that the enemies of the *Times* regency may be defeated at all points. We are confident that the men are not to be found, so adroit in blundering, so inured to defeat, so skilled in all the devices for losing votes, as that sweet-tempered corps of editors and politicians.

THE ITALIAN QUESTION.

It is by no means certain that the Italian question is near a solution. Only a few weeks ago, the establishment of the *entente cordiale* between France and England was hailed by all parties in Europe as a guaranty that the people of Italy would, regardless of the angry remonstrances of the Catholic Church and the protests of Austria, be at once invested with their rights; that a Central Italian Kingdom would be organized, Sardinia, Lombardy, Tuscany, Parma, Modena and perhaps the Romagna contributing the territory; that the Pope would be shorn of so much of his temporal power that his dominions would not equal in extent the parish of a priest; and that the reign of constitutional government would, under the influence of these changes, begin. The commercial treaty negotiated between these two powers was supposed to open the era of good feeling, and it was believed that hand in hand, they would go forward in the accomplishment of the work in Italy so necessary to be done. But the prospect which only a month ago was so alluring, is already dimmed by doubts of what the future will bring forth. In England, powerful vested interests which amount, under the present commercial regulations of the realm, to monopolies, are threatened by the changes in the revenue laws which are demanded to meet the concessions of France; and in Parliament and out, there is a gathering of forces by which the strength of the Ministry will be tried. There are not wanting able and sagacious men who predict that nothing will come of the bargain which Napoleon and Mr. Cobden made, and the government sanctioned; and that when the question—"Shall we be bribed by doubtful commercial advantages, to second the Emperor in his ambitious designs?"—is submitted in terms to the English people, they will send back such an answer that every member of the Cabinet will be driven from his place, and the old do-nothing temporizing policy of the country restored. Such we confess seems to us, from the lights we have, to be the probable outcome of the turmoil which the new alliance has raised.

While France is thus likely to lose an ally without whose aid she would not dare to bring a man into the field, she has gained a new enemy against whom she might need all her armies in vain. We refer to Russia, whose alliance offensive and defensive with Austria, is the latest European surprise. Our readers already know that, conceding to Alexander all that he may claim in relation to the Danubian Principalities, Austria has succeeded in obtaining from Russia an explicit guaranty of the integrity of her territory, Hungary and Venetia included—a guaranty which justifies the contracting parties in sending Russian armies wherever Austria demands that they should go, and which makes Russia, in any struggle which may occur, the real principal and chief on the side of despotism whether of the Church or State.

These movements—not wholly unexpected but surprising nevertheless—put a new face on European affairs. We do not doubt the willingness of Napoleon to go ahead and carry out the programme to the smallest particular; but we question the disposition of the English people to be drawn into a contest, the vast proportions of which are clearly foreshadowed, but the end of which no man can foresee. They are essentially peaceful and commercial; and the history of the last century proves that they are not inclined to lend a helping hand to those who fight the battles of the people. Her fleets, her armies and her subsidies have been freely given to legitimacy and despotism, but to the cause of constitutionalism, never. In the contest before her, cotton and cutlery will prevail, and the Italian people will be suffered to fall to the lot of the strongest, be that Austria or France. What is liberty in Italy, if trade suffer? What is the downfall of Popery, and the consequent advance of the Protestant principle, if consols decline?

As the complications thicken, and as new actors come upon the stage, the talk of an European Congress by which the matters in dispute may be arranged, grows louder and louder. That probably will be the door out of which all the prospective belligerents will escape, leaving Italy to her fate—to the despotism of the returning Austrian Dukes, and the worse despotism of the Pope. Oh, for a year of revolution like that of 1848.

THAT MEXICAN MATTER.

We hoped when the Mexican Treaty, lately negotiated by Mr. McLane with Juarez, was presented to the Senate, that it would serve as the basis upon which the Republican party might enunciate a positive and independent policy in regard to not only Mexico, but Cuba and the States of Central America. But the divisions among our own friends which have marked the reception of that important measure, forbid the belief that the hour has come in which, taking a wide, comprehensive and statesman-like view of our relations with these semi-barbarous States, the party will consent to free itself from Democratic leading strings, and set forth a liberal and consistent programme which a vast majority of its members will be willing to pursue. Nothing touching the foreign policy of the country is so much needed as this; and until some of our statesmen qualified to lead—in other words, capable of uniting sound principle with expediency—recognize the nearness of the crisis in Mexican affairs, and the imperative necessity which exists for American interference for the protection of American interests on this continent, we shall be at sea, at the mercy of any trickster who may be sent to negotiate a treaty, of any fillibuster who chooses to make war upon the Mexican people, and of the Democratic party who may, under a kicked-up cloud of dust, at any time raise a false issue, through which their nefarious purposes may be accomplished. What the country and the party want is a recognition by Republican statesmen of the fact that the final solution of the Mexican question, and the rescue of the Mexican people from the barbarism into which they are degenerating, are work for American hands; and that the hour for its accomplishment is near. They may be sure that, without a just and proper policy of their own—one clearly and sharply defined—one that deals with events in a broad and comprehensive spirit, without narrowness or sectionalism—the policy of the Democracy, which is intensely sectional and undisguisedly wicked, will some day be forced upon them. If, then, the Juarez treaty is not acceptable, gentlemen, what is? Do you propose to wait the repetition of the trick by which the war of 1844 was declared?

THE TIMES SURRENDERS.

In a leading article on the resolutions lately passed by the so-called Democratic State Convention of Louisiana, the Chicago *Times* says:

> The platform of the Louisiana Democracy is, therefore:
>
> 1. A compliment to the Northern Democracy. That is, all will admit—sound.
> 2. A compliment to Mr. Buchanan, and no one will question that that is entirely—sound.
> 3. That the United States own all unsold public land,—sound.
> 4. That slave owners, being content with no other protection to slave property than such as may be given to owners of other property, therefore it is their right to have it, even *if* Congress has to interfere. That, too, is—sound.
> 5. That the two-third rule should be adhered to. Sound.

That the *Times* should not only bow the knee to Mr. Buchanan, but admit the necessity and propriety of placing slave property in the Territories upon an equal footing with other property, thus giving in its adhesion to a Territorial Slave Code, ought to excite no surprise. But that it should insist upon the maintenance of the two-thirds rule, by which Mr. Douglas is to be killed off as dead as a smelt, *is* a matter of wonderment. What next?

A SENSIBLE PLAN.

Count Gurowski, an exiled Russian nobleman now in this country, and excellently well posted in European affairs, has the following plan for indemnifying the Pope for the loss of the Romagna. We commend it most cordially to whom it may concern:

> The wide and desolated solitudes between Civita Vecchia and the Pontine Marshes, once fed and sustained several millions of people. Their soil is equal to that of the Mississippi bottoms, and all that is wanted to make them teem with the products of the earth, is the presence of intelligent industry and a multitudinous people. These solitudes cannot be brought under cultivation by the isolated efforts of the few. Their stagnant pools require the labor of thousands upon thousands to drain them. Where can these laborers be obtained?
>
> Gurowski thinks, and in this we fully agree with him, that the Irish Catholic Bishops, both in Europe and this country, have a splendid opportunity of proving their fidelity to the Holy See, in this thing, and that they should at once put themselves at the head of a crusade to emigrate to the Roman dominions with their faithful flocks. Such an exodus would be applauded by all opponents of Rome, and would receive the blessings of all true believers. Such a crusade, led on by the Bishops, would be in harmony with Christian meekness, as Gurowski well remarks, and would show beyond cavil, that Romanism could be reconciled with the spirit of the age. And such an exodus from this country would be of immense benefit to the United States, in relieving the Democratic party from the further political care of their beloved Irish fellow citizens!

As lovers of good Government at home, we second Gurowski's proposition!

POPULAR SOVEREIGNTY.

A correspondent calls our attention to the fact that a Nebraska Bank charter was recently declared null and void by a court in Iowa, because Congress had enacted a law in 1856 that no Territorial bank charters should be valid *until sanctioned by Congress.* The writer thinks that this is another happy illustration of "the right of the people of the Territories to form and regulate their own domestic institutions in their own way,"—in which we quite agree with him.

The New Tariff on Live Stock.

There was a meeting of general railroad freight agents, at Cleveland, the 1st of March, the result of which is of great importance to the roads represented and to their patrons. The following rates on live stock were adopted, to take effect, May 19:

TO PITTSBURGH, BUFFALO, SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND DUNKIRK, PER FOOT OF FLOOR SURFACE.

From	Cattle.		Hogs & Sheep	
Chicago	35	Cents.	30	Cents.
Chicago Junction	35	"	30	"
Joliet	35	"	30	"
[illegible]	[illegible]	"	30	"
Terre Haute	[illegible]	"	30	"
Mattoon	[illegible]	"	[illegible]	"
[illegible]	[illegible]	"	[illegible]	"
Springfield	[illegible]	"	[illegible]	"
Decatur	[illegible]	"	[illegible]	"
Tolono	[illegible]	"	[illegible]	"
Quincy	[illegible]	"	[illegible]	"
Burlington	[illegible]	"	[illegible]	"
Galesburg	[illegible]	"	[illegible]	"
Peoria	[illegible]	"	[illegible]	"
Chenoa	[illegible]	"	[illegible]	"
El Paso	[illegible]	"	[illegible]	"
Gilman	[illegible]	"	[illegible]	"
Lafayette	34	"	[illegible]	"

Rates to Dunkirk 2½ cents per foot less on cattle, and 2 cents less on hogs.

The parties to this agreement are the Toledo and Wabash, Great Western, (Ill.) Mich. Southern, P., Ft. Wayne & Chicago, Mich. Central, Great Western, (Canada) Cleveland & Erie, Cleveland & Toledo, Illinois Central, Peoria & Logansport, St. Louis & Chicago, Peoria & Oquawka, Chicago & Rock Island, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Van Wyck's Speech—The Chivalry Enraged.

[Special Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, March 10, 1860.

While Senator Wade was delivering his caustic speech in the Senate, Mr. Van Wyck, a Republican member from New York, was making his maiden speech in the House. Many of the members had accepted the invitation of the Mt. Vernon Association, and had left the Hall to visit Mt. Vernon. Mr. Van Wyck was, in former party times, a disciple of Silas Wright, and consequently represents those of Democratic antecedents among the Republicans. His speech was one of the spiciest, sharpest and stinging yet delivered this session. Possessing a clear voice and fine powers of elocution, he arrested the attention of all present, among whom was a score or more of fire-eaters. Mr. Van Wyck had listened for two months to a daily flood of invective and denunciation, poured upon the people of the North and their cherished institutions. He had heard foul aspersions cast upon their bravery and integrity, and this was the first opportunity that had been offered him to repel them. In replying to the charges, he ran a parallel between Northern and Southern courage, as tested on many a field; he called up a number of revolutionary reminiscences and historical incidents, which inflamed the choler of the fire-eaters present. Pryor of Va., Gartrell and Crawford of Geo., and Davis of Mississippi, attempted to interrupt and insult him. In the course of his remarks he replied to a taunt of a fire-eater that Massachusetts burned witches in former times, by asking, "does he not know that people of his own section burn slaves at the stake to this day, and it seems to awaken no horror in their minds?"

Reub. Davis of Miss., interrupting, pronounced the statement false. Cries of order and noise and confusion followed. Van Wyck said that every one who read the papers had seen frequent accounts of negro burnings in the South by mobs and gangs of lynchers. The Southern papers had published the sickening details of scores of instances of the kind. Gartrell pronounced the statement false and unfounded. [Cries of Order! on the Republican side]. Van Wyck said he had heard such words before, and was not to be disturbed or intimidated by any blustering of the sort. He libeled no section of the Union, but only stated notorious facts, known to the whole country.

REUB. DAVIS—"Will you go outside of the District and test the question of personal courage with any slaveholder?"

MR. VAN WYCK—"I travel anywhere, and without fear of any one. For the first eight weeks of this session you stood upon this floor continually libeling the North and the people of the Free States, charging them with treason and all manner of crimes; and now you are thrown into a great rage when I tell you a few facts. If gentlemen are so sensitive in regard to their own feelings, why had they no respect for the feelings of others, when for two months they dealt in little less than wholesale denunciations of the people of the North and treasonable threats against the Union unless they were allowed to rule it."

Davis again interrupted, and the Speaker (Washburne of Ill. in the Chair) ordered him to sit down and not violate the rules of the House, else he would direct the Sergeant-at-Arms to arrest that gentleman. This gentle hint had the desired effect, and Mr. Van Wyck finished his speech without further interruptions. But that night Davis went to the *Globe* office and demanded that his reply to the statement that slaves were burned at the stake should be published as follows:

MR. DAVIS of Miss. (interrupting)—I pronounce the gentleman a liar and scoundrel. I pronounce the gentleman's assertion false—utterly false.

The short-hand reporters denied having heard him employ such language, but he insisted that he did. His object in publishing these words was evidently to provoke a duel, and as he considers himself a first-class pistol shooter, while his opponent probably never fired a pistol in his life, he thought he would have a chance of achieving renown among the fire-eaters, without running much risk of getting his precious person hurt. He walks about with a large cane which he carries with him into the House, since he published the remark in the *Globe*; but whether for offence or defence, he knows best.

But I must give your readers a few of the pungent paragraphs of the speech. In replying to the frightful gasconade that a Republican President should not be inaugurated in this Capitol, if elected, he remarked:

> How will you prevent it? I judge from your military preparations you mean force. Where will you get your gunpowder? You make none south of Delaware. Where will you get your fire-arms? South of Mason and Dixon's line you manufacture none in all your borders. Can you retain it now, by force? If so, you will do infinitely better than you did in 1814. The English, then, without any fear, could have crowned a king in your Capitol. They drove five thousand of your men from Bladensburg; and although you knew the design of the enemy was to invade and burn, you retreated, and stopped not to fire a gun in its defence.
>
> I impugn not your courage, nor reflect upon your motives; I but hazard the opinion that, had the Capitol stood amid the rocks of New England, or the rough hills of the North, five thousand of her yeomanry would have struck, and if necessary perished, in its defence. Since that time, some of your people have been very solicitous about the archives. You know Governor Wise, in 1856, had Fremont been elected President, was prepared to march with one hundred thousand men to the Capitol, and seize the archives; but some persons very wickedly suggested that it might be the Treasury he was after. Impossible! who ever alleged that a Southern Democrat was actuated by mercenary motives?

This historical reminiscence stirred up Pryor prodigiously. In another part of his speech he said:

> You charge upon the North an occasional outbreak of disorder, for which the guilty are duly punished, while your own people violate the laws of your State and the natural rights of the white man, condemning him without trial, and inflicting barbarous punishment without judicial judgment and sentence. Some men of South Carolina arrested a free white laborer, mobbed him in the streets of their city, subjected him to stripes at the hands of a slave; all in violation of the laws of the State. You may boast of your chivalry, but such men are dastards, whom it would be "base flattery to call cowards." The slave-trader lands a cargo of human merchandise from Africa, and your juries refuse to punish the pirate. A few months ago, a woman with a sick child was driven from a village of Georgia, because she had written to her friends at the North her impressions about slavery. A whole community, the Bereans, were exiled from the soil of Kentucky for no crime; they were only obnoxious in entertaining the opinions proclaimed by Washington and Jefferson. Are such the men you propose arming to seize the Capitol and archives? Rest assured braver men than they fled from the British in 1814.

Crawford of Georgia, and Burnett of Kentucky, tried to interrupt him, but he went on with his remarks:

> In the history of the country you provoked and incited a controversy in which you met northern bravery face to face on the plains of Kansas, and you quailed before it and fled. Ask your border-ruffian banditti what they think of northern courage? After the fight at Ossawatomie, where Brown received his cognomen, your men cowered at the very thought of meeting the stern freemen of the North, sustained by right, in battle array, and they made a precipitate flight, not waiting for the morning dawn, in spite of just such vaunts and boasts as you daily shake on the floor of this House. Talk no more of northern courage. You have felt their steel and seen their metal. Your knowledge of history will teach you that the most unconquerable bravery comes from the cold climates and rough regions of northern countries. Again I ask, why do gentlemen thus talk? Mark the first and second wars with England.

To the charge that the North did not perform its share in achieving the independence of the Colonies, he made reply:

> Massachusetts has able sons to defend her reputation; but I do know she was first to light the flames of the Revolution; and I believe she will be the last to desert the watch-fires of the Union. The eloquent gentleman from Virginia, (Mr. Boteler,) in his endeavor to fasten an unkind imputation on the North, in my judgment misconceived history when he said Virginia, in 1775, sent succor to Massachusetts. There was no narrow sectionalism in those days. When the militia of his native county marched to Massachusetts, it was to fight the battle of Virginia; it was to vindicate the rights, and strike down the enemies of Virginia. The battle for your rights, gentlemen, was fought on Northern soil; your homes, for a long while were untouched by the foreign invader; for many years your buildings were left free from the torch of the Hessian incendiaries; your women from indignities, and your helpless children from a cruel death. The impulse of freedom was equally strong in Virginia and Massachusetts; it was the *cause of the United Colonies*; but Massachusetts then, as now, for hatred of tyranny, was specially designated as the victim, and led the van in freedom's army. You boast that you gave us a Washington; and like Moses of old, he led our armies to the promised land; but his Joshuas and Aarons he gathered from the North.
>
> When the North thought you wanted help it sent you Lincoln, then Gates. At Camden you had a sufficiency of troops. Your army numbered four thousand, and the enemy two thousand; yet you were overborne. I would scorn to charge it to a lack of courage. Then it sent the old Quaker of Rhode Island, General Greene, and he saved the men of Carolina and drove the British from your borders.
>
> In 1781, when Cornwallis appeared in Virginia, although Clinton had a large fleet in the bay, and a large army in the city of New York, with brave impetuosity he marched his *Northern army*, and, with their tents, they "encamped on southern soil;" and the evening of the 18th day of October, 1781, drew its mantle over the mangled and lifeless northern soldier on the field of Yorktown. *Virginia's visit "had been returned,"* and the evidences were the bones left whitening on your sunny plains.

Several of the fire-eaters had in their speeches cast aspersions upon the patriotism of the North from the days of the Revolution to the present time. Van Wyck returned the compliment after this style:

> After the attack on Charleston, in 1776, you were free from a foreign foe until 1779. Then the enemy removed a part of his forces to the South, because he expected sympathy and succor from the Carolinas and Georgia, on account of the great number of tories in those States; and he did receive it. At the battle of King's Mountain, in the enemy's rank of fifteen hundred, probably thirteen hundred were Carolina and Georgia tories; hence the opening of a new seat of war in the South. I speak not to your injury. No country ever produced truer, braver patriots, than the Carolinas and Georgia. They had a stern conflict. They had to fight the English on the coast, and their tory countrymen at the hearthstone.
>
> The greatest cruelties and spoliation you suffered was at the hands of your native Tories; and from threats of rebellion and violence I conclude their *descendants are numerous on that soil*. With their blood seem to have descended their principles.

One more extract and I'll not press further on your space. It is in reply to the threat made by a disunionist that the South could muster half a million of men, seize on the Capitol, then march North and conquer and subjugate the Free States! To this plantation gasconade he answered:

> The honorable member from South Carolina, (Mr. Ashmore,) in his speech on Thursday last, in an eloquent and glowing description of the South, presented to our imaginations an army of greater proportions than the grand army Napoleon led to Moscow. They will probably take counsel of prudence and remain at home; they might find a Russian winter in their path. Does the gentleman, candid and frank as I know him to be, forget that portion of history which assures him that many good men in the South dreaded rebellion against England in consequence of the insecurity that would follow to slave property? that this system of bondage prevented his people from bestowing the full measure of their abilities to the cause of Independence? that two of the serious defeats you suffered in the South were in consequence of your chattels suddenly converting themselves into sentient beings, and leading the enemy upon your armies? Are not the obstacles which your fathers encountered increasing every year, not only from the addition of numbers, but the intelligence which you say you are implanting in their minds? Will the slaves quietly stay at home and work, while the kind-hearted patriarchs are engaged in the easy task of chastising the "Northern heathen."
>
> Sir, I desire not, I will not, suffer myself to institute a comparison between the North and South, but when gentlemen talk of armies of one hundred thousand to control opinion in the North; it must be they are talking to amuse our fancy; they certainly are not weak enough to suppose they can excite our fears. If a book of two hundred pages convulses your empire, and is so deadly a spark in your dangerous magazine; if John Brown and twenty followers could frighten your brave men, and make your women nervous, as one of your Virginia lawyers said, in the late State trials in that State, do not deceive yourselves by any delusion that you can annihilate eighteen million freemen.
>
> Charge not upon us the folly of your weakness. Envy not the North. You possess now more than half the Union, to the exclusion of Northern freemen; with a climate genial, to nurture the fruits of the tropics, and a soil rivaling that of the Nile in richness. Saving the blight of slavery, "among the smooth stones of the stream is thy portion;" while the North wrestles with the waterfall, digs into the mountains, struggles with the quarry, and cultivates, here and there, a fruitful valley. Be content to let slavery wear itself out on your own soil. Insist not upon your expansion theory, nor plant on that virgin soil a servitude which will disgrace them; for your own negroless whites feel more keenly than we, that—
>
> "The badge of the slave is the scorn of the free."

The speech was finished amid the ferocious scowls of the disunion Democrats. A taste of their own medicine threw them into a paroxysm of rage. Perhaps it will teach them to be more circumspect hereafter in their assaults upon the people of the North; and they should not forget the old adage about how people should behave who live in glass houses—that throwing stones is a dangerous amusement in which to indulge.

It was rumored about the city yesterday that Mr. Van Wyck would be assailed by certain disunionists whenever he could be caught alone—but perhaps wiser councils will prevail. Certain it is that an attempt to commit such an outrage will recoil on the perpetrators with terrible force.

CHICAGO.

The Schooner "Hirondelle"—A Hard Time on the Lake.

We went aboard this well-known little craft yesterday to examine her cargo of shingles, and were surprised at the icy and frozen appearance of everything on board. She left the port of Newark, at the mouth of the Kalamazoo river, Sunday evening, and was out in the storms and squalls of Sunday night and Monday morning. So rough was the weather and the sea, that, when about half way across, the sea broke over her almost at every plunge. Some seventy-five M. or more of shingles from her deck-load were washed overboard. The crew lashed themselves with ropes to the vessel, so that, should a sea dash them overboard, a rope around them and fast aboard would enable them to haul themselves back on deck again. The mate was washed overboard and carried off ten or fifteen feet from the vessel, but by means of the rope thus precautionarily fastened around him, he drew himself back aboard. The captain was thrown down upon his deck-load by a sea striking him, but did not pitch him overboard. The weather was freezing cold, and the wet garments, sails, rigging, cargo, rails, booms and everything, were glazed with ice. From eight o'clock Sunday evening till eleven o'clock Monday forenoon the captain was on deck, and, most of the time, at the wheel. A watch of fifteen hours under circumstances such as we have described, was a terrible ordeal. His garments were stiff with ice, his limbs benumbed with cold, his hair full of ice, and his cap was frozen to his hair so firmly that some time after he came into the harbor he had to cut off frozen hair to get his cap off. His anchor and chains were left on the bar. His craft was seen outside and one of Prindiville's tugs went out and brought her in. Verily, one half the world know not how the other half live, and one vocation often knows precious little of the perils and hardships of another.

When our bankers and merchants, our mechanics and laborers, gather at their firesides in the evening, although they may hear the howl of the March wind, or the beating of the sleet against their window-panes, little know they of the hardships of the sailors on the lakes. When we saw this captain to-day, and heard his story of the passage, and saw his weather-beaten face, we had not a doubt but he had suffered more from the elements in that one night than hundreds do in their whole lives. It was bitter cold, but they *could not exercise* lest they should be washed overboard, as one of them, indeed, was in spite of their precautions. Capt. Jones says there is yet considerable ice floating in the lake. An off land breeze carries it off, and a warm sun and the disappearance of the ice leads those on shore to fancy that spring and a genial sailing season have come. But lo, a change of wind brings the ice back again and a snow-squall makes it winter once more. The beginning and the end of every navigation season witness scores of instances on the lakes in which the bold and adventurous sailors are subjected to hardships similar to and as severe as those we have referred to. And it seems as if nobody heeded the lessons such cases are fitted to teach. A desire to make *one more trip* at a big freight, or to be the "first out," or the "first in," or the pent-up enterprise and activity ready to explode, and which MUST "do or die,"—these moving causes are, each season, bringing about results of suffering, wreck and loss which are appalling.

A. C.

A Southern View of Mr. Seward's Speech.

The Paris (Ky.) *Citizen* prefaces a number of extracts from Mr. Seward's late speech with the following remarks:

> No speech during the present session of Congress has excited so much interest as that of Mr. Seward, delivered in the Senate on Wednesday of last week. Mr. S. is the acknowledged leader—the representative man of a powerful party, and his intellectual abilities are equal to the position. When he speaks his utterance may be taken as the principles and spirit of his party. In this view, this, his first speech during the present session, is of deep interest to the country. But there were other circumstances contributing to the interest. He has been accused of indirect if not direct complicity with the scheme of the miserable conspirators of Harper's Ferry. He had preached the doctrine of an "Irrepressible conflict between free and slave labor," which must go on until one or the other should become universal and there was deep curiosity to know how he would meet and deal with these subjects.
>
> Mr. Seward fully satisfied the expectations of his more judicious friends whilst he excited the surprise of his political opponents by the moderation and conservatism of his views. His speech was entirely free from personalities of any sort, being as calm and passionless as if the speaker had no ambition to gratify, and no wrongs to repel. It gives one a lofty idea of his intellectual ability and self-control, and produces a wish that its tone and temper, its calm philosophic style, could find a larger number of imitators in congressional discussions.
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> If the country could feel perfectly sure that Mr. Seward's moderation is sincere and not assumed on account of recent events, and with a view, mainly, to the chances of a Presidential nomination, this speech would go far toward calming the existing excitement in the public mind. And, whether it is sincere or not, this effect ought to follow to a certain extent, for, if it is assumed, that is an evidence that public sentiment in the North requires that aspirants for the Presidency shall free themselves from the charge of fanaticism and take more conservative ground in the treatment of the great question of the day.

Republican State Convention of Missouri.

Conformable to a public notice issued by B. Gratz Brown, Esq., Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, a State Convention of the Republicans of Missouri was held on last Saturday, the 10th inst., at the Mercantile Library Hall, in St. Louis, the purpose being to select Delegates to the National Republican Convention called at Chicago, to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States. The St. Louis *Democrat* says that each Congressional District in the State was fully represented by its Delegates in the Convention.

The Convention was called to order by the Hon. B. Gratz Brown, who made an eloquent and happy opening speech. The Convention was then organized by the election of B. Gratz Brown of St. Louis, President, Dr. G. W. H. Landon of Buchanan county, and sixteen others, Vice-Presidents, and Theophile Papin and four others, Secretaries. A Committee on Resolutions was then appointed which shortly afterwards reported a platform, embodying in brief the principles enumerated in the call for the National Republican Convention; the opinion of Washington in relation to the institution of slavery in the States and Territories; the counsel of Jefferson and Clay in favor of negro colonization; declarations in favor of maintaining citizens' rights at home and abroad; a recognition of the struggle between the two labor systems—the enunciation of which elsewhere has been misrepresented by the slavery propagandists, as a proclamation that both sections of the Union are, and must continue to be, in a state of irreconcilable antagonism; a cordial approval of the land policy of the Republican party; a declaration in favor of the construction of the Pacific railroad on the Central route; an earnest protest against any extension of the naturalization term; and a denunciation of the Disunionists. Associated with this platform, and constituting, as it were, an integral portion of it, is a resolution commending Judge BATES to the National Republican party, as one well fitted, if elected President, to restore the Government to its ancient policy of honesty, humanity and freedom. The resolution also declares that the Republicans of Missouri know that he has always held the opinions of the founders of the Republic, in relation to slavery, and honor him for the courage and constancy with which he has maintained them in the worst times, as well as for the purity and elevation of his character. The first resolution pledges the support of the Republicans of Missouri to the nominees of the Chicago Convention, whoever they may be. The resolutions were adopted *seriatim*. The *Republican* says that there was a long debate on the resolution concerning Judge BATES, which was opposed by the German delegates. Nevertheless, the delegates to Chicago were instructed to vote as a unit as the majority might determine.

The following persons were then elected

DELEGATES TO THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

State at Large—Francis P. Blair, Jr., B. Gratz Brown, F. Munch, James O. Sutton. *Alternates*: Asa Jones, Dr. B. Bruns, H. T. Blow, John Doyle.

First Congressional District—F. I. Foy, Dr. Bernays. *Alternates*: F. H. Manter, John C. Vogel.

Second Congressional District—A. Krekel, M. Randolph. *Alternates*: John K. McDearmon, S. M. Martin.

Third Congressional District—N. T. Doan, Charles Collins.

Fourth Congressional District—H. B. Branch, Dr. G. W. Landon. *Alternates*: Thos. J. Boynton, F. Wentzel.

Fifth Congressional District—Mr. Pinner, Jas. B. Gardenhire. *Alternates*: Henry Keyner, Wm. Gilpin.

Sixth Congressional District—J. K. Kidd, Allen Hamer. *Alternates*: John M. Richardson, Jas. A. Matthews.

Seventh Congressional District—James A. Lindsay, Thos. C. Fletcher. *Alternates*: James F. St. James, Albert Jackson.

The *Democrat* thus refers to Judge BATES' position before the Republican party of the nation:

> "However well satisfied was the great majority of the Convention, that Judge Bates is a Republican in faith, if not in political association, heretofore a minority contended that the data before the public did not warrant the conclusion. The same criticism has been made by Republican journals, in various parts of the country, and whatever may be the spirit which has prompted it, we feel constrained to say that the pretext or the reason for it, should not be permitted to exist another day. Reluctant as Judge Bates is, to do or say anything which might be construed as an electioneering movement, yet the position in which he has been placed, forbids him, we think, to remain silent any longer.
>
> "Aspirants for the Presidency in public life—Senators, Representatives, Governors and lecturers—have, by virtue of their respective positions, abundant opportunities for pronouncing their opinions upon all conceivable questions of politics. But even a private citizen, who has received the nomination for the Presidency of two State Conventions, cannot well withhold a public declaration of the political opinions which it is known he entertains, however indisposed he may be to lay himself open to the charge that he is seeking the office for which he has been nominated. Such nominations not only afford a legitimate occasion for a declaration of that character, but exact it as a duty. Rushing into print with the sole view of compassing a nomination or election, is justly held in disgust by the people, and the indiscretion of letter writing is universally acknowledged by the politicians; but excessive reticence may be as hurtful and unjustifiable, if not as indecorous as irrepressible loquacity. It is as necessary that the opinions of a candidate should be known as the merits or demerits of a measure. Publicity is the sun light which shows men and measures in their true colors. We respectfully submit that these considerations are sufficient to demand of Judge Bates a full exposition of his views on the political questions of the day, and also that such exposition be made at his earliest convenience. Nay, we ask him, in the name of the Republicans of Missouri, to give this exposition. Recurring to the Convention, we have to remark, that all sections of the State, all classes of citizens, and all gradations of Republicanism were represented in it—in a word, that it was constituted of representative men. We leave our friends abroad to decide whether the Republican has been lowered, or, on the contrary, full high advanced, by the Republicans of Missouri. We leave them to decide whether or not it is possible the Republicans of Missouri would betray that standard into hands alien or incompetent."

Freight Competition—Trouble Brewing Between the Trunk Lines.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette.]

We believe we are again upon the eve of another "railroad war" for freight; and the full resumption of Lake Navigation, will see as vigorous competition for freights, and as ruinous rates of transportation hence to the seaboard as prevailed last year. We give elsewhere the reduction made from Boston to this city on merchandise, of 10c on 1st class, 7c on 2d, and 5c on 3d and 4th per 100 pounds. This reduction is made by the Western Road of Massachusetts, from Boston to Albany, and of course with the consent if not under the advice of the New York Central. This reduction is made on account of the New York and Erie undertaking to compete for this Boston trade. We also give elsewhere a paragraph from the St. Louis *Democrat*, which states that the agents of the New York roads are preparing for Lake business, and hints that "cutting" is to be the order of the day. A reduction was made on St. Louis and Baltimore freight last week, making the rates equal from St. Louis and Cincinnati to Baltimore.

These facts, and the additional one that scarcely a lot of meat has gone East during the past week, from this city, on which the rates have *not* been cut, either by paying extra drayage or insurance, or by allowing the shipper a draw back upon everything he sends forward, and the further fact that telegraphic dispatches have been passing pretty frequently between agents here and parties East, who are supposed to have something to say in such matters, convince us that but a short time, a few days at furthest, will elapse before we shall see the Burnet House schedule, and all other schedules, blown to the winds, and everything will be at loose ends, and every one working on his own hook.

We refer to this matter now before it is too late, warning the managers of our Western roads of what they may shortly expect, and to give them an opportunity, if they see fit, to avert the danger by promptly refusing to become parties to any combination, or agreeing to pro-rate with any of the Eastern roads upon rates that leave them no profit for the labor performed. Our roads had better abandon through business altogether, and content themselves with their local trade than again commence the season with rates far below a remunerative point.

It is a duty which the managers of our roads owe their stockholders, and we trust, if the managers of the Trunk Lines are disposed to renew the war, that they shall be compelled to maintain it themselves at their own expense. That there is trouble brewing, and that it will show itself before long, there can be no doubt.

WM. KYLE, THE ESCAPED CONVICT.—Sheriff Rodgers, of Mercer County, Illinois, arrived in this city Saturday for the purpose of removing William Kyle, who has been confined in the calaboose for a few days past, to Illinois. We learn from Mr. Rodgers, facts of Kyle's past career, that prove him to be one of the most unmitigated villians that has been let loose upon society. In 1857 Kyle committed an outrageous rape upon the person of a little girl in Keithsburgh, Illinois, for which he was sentenced ten years to the penitentiary. At the time of his conviction there were five additional indictments pending against him, one of which is so monstrous and disgusting, that it is unfit to appear in print before the public. Almost immediately after his conviction, he broke from jail in Rock Island and escaped to Kansas, and was a conspicuous participator in the troubles of that Territory, and was wounded several times. In November, 1858, Kyle came to this city and married, and has resided here ever since.

From the time that Kyle escaped in 1857, until his arrest, nothing was known of his whereabouts. On the reception of Captain Lee's dispatch announcing Kyle's arrest, the citizens of Mercer County were highly elated. Mr. Rodgers left yesterday on the Alton and Chicago Railroad with the scoundrel for the place of his crimes, where there is every prospect of his receiving his due punishment.—*Missouri Democrat.*

☞ It is stated that a suite of twenty noblemen and distinguished gentlemen will accompany the Prince of Wales on his visit to Canada this Spring. It is said further that His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, the Duke of Newcastle, and Major General Bruce, will be among the notabilities on that occasion.

Wayne County Republican Convention.

FAIRFIELD, Ill., March 24, 1860.

Pursuant to public notice, the Republicans of Wayne County met to-day at the Court House in Fairfield, and were called to order by electing C. Sibly, Temporary Chairman, and Wm. H. Robinson, Secretary. On motion, the Chair appointed a committee of five to draft resolutions expressive of the views of the meeting. On the committee retiring, the Hon. Leonard Swett, of Bloomington, being present was introduced by Mr. Turney, and made an eloquent, conservative and patriotic speech, during the delivery of which he was repeatedly and loudly cheered.

At the close of Mr. Swett's remarks, John Olney, Esq., of Shawneetown, made a few earnest and sensible remarks.

The Committee then reported the following resolutions which were adopted:

WHEREAS, It has long been the custom of the American people, in political times, to meet in Convention and express their approbation or disapprobation of the political movements that are ushered upon the country from time to time: Therefore

Resolved, That the Republicans of Wayne County have unabated confidence in the Ballot Box as the only true remedy for all political wrongs.

Resolved, That while disunion doctrines are proclaimed in the halls of Congress by the Democracy, and disunion purposes openly avowed, we point with pride to the fact that not a single Republican, either in Congress or out of Congress, not a single Republican press, not a single Republican orator, not a single Republican Convention, has avowed any design against the integrity of this Union, even should the present Administration and its corrupt policy be continued by a vote of the people.

Resolved, That slavery is not recognized by the common law, but has ever been held by our ablest jurists and statesmen to exist only by local law and legislative enactments. We, therefore, utterly repudiate the doctrine of the present Administration that the Constitution carries slavery into, and protects it in Territories now free.

Resolved, That by the action of Democratic Governors Black, of Nebraska, and Medary, of Kansas, by their vetoes of the legislative enactments of the Legislatures of the Territories of Nebraska and Kansas, prohibiting slavery in said Territories, and the opinion held by a majority of the Federal Judiciary, the doctrine of Popular Sovereignty has been shown to be inoperative and void.

Resolved, That we alike denounce the raid of John Brown into Virginia, and the outrages perpetrated by Southern mobs on Northern men for no other offence than holding sentiments antagonistic to slavery.

Resolved, That we cordially approve the course of our Hon. Senator in Congress—Lyman Trumbull—in his able vindication of the principles of our party, and for the conservative and patriotic sentiments expressed by him in his speeches and votes in the Senate of the United States.

Resolved, That Hon. Abraham Lincoln is the unanimous choice of the Republicans of Wayne County for the Presidential nomination of the National Convention at Chicago.

Resolved, That the Delegates of this county be instructed to vote as a unit in the State Convention, and that a majority of the Delegates shall control the vote of this county.

Resolved, That we recommend our fellow citizen, L. Jay S. Turney, to the favorable consideration of our party throughout the State, and hereby instruct our Delegates to use all honorable means to secure his nomination for the office of Secretary of State.

Resolved, That this Convention is proud of Hon. Leonard Swett as a suitable candidate of the Republican party for the office of Governor of this State!

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the President and Secretary and sent to the Chicago PRESS AND TRIBUNE, the *State Journal* at Springfield, the *Pioneer* at Fairfield, and the *Egyptian Republic* at Centralia, with a request to publish the same.

The Convention then proceeded to elect the following delegates to the State Convention to be held at Decatur: Wm. H. Robinson, M. W. Collins, H. H. Beecher, John Wilson, L. J. S. Turney, D. T. Linegar, W. M. Cooper, C. Sibley, H. M. Shipley, J. F. Pearce, D. M. Hart, James Truscatt, A. Cowes, Wm. M. Young, J. Butcher, and John Moore.

D. T. Linegar moved that Republicans in Wayne County in good standing be considered delegates to the State Convention. The motion was carried.

C. SIBLEY, Chairman.

WM. H. ROBINSON, Secretary.

White County Republican Convention.

In accordance with the call of the Central Committee, the Republicans of White county met in convention at Carmi, on Monday, March 5th, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Republican State Convention to be held at Decatur. Judge R. Emerson was called to the Chair, and Dr. A. Goslin appointed Secretary.

On motion, D. G. Hay, W. H. Stokes, and C. T. Ross were appointed to report resolutions to the meeting.

The Chair was then directed to appoint five delegates and five alternates:

Delegates—D. G. Hay, Berry Cribbs, Y. Land, Henry W. Crawford, and R. A. Silliman.

Alternates—J. B. Williams, A. L. Johnson, Dr. J. M. Graham, J. C. Slocumb, and P. L. Funkhouser.

John Olney, Esq., of Shawneetown, addressed the meeting. His remarks were able, eloquent, and received by the meeting with the most profound attention.

The Committee on Resolutions reported as follows:

WHEREAS, We regard the present state of the country, politically as well as financially, as highly prejudicial to all its best interests: We therefore appeal to all classes to assist us in bringing about the reforms necessary to redress existing evils. The redress for legislative wrongs is through the ballot box, and to accomplish this, free discussion and a thorough investigation of the actions and practices of existing parties should be had. We hold that no proposition is more clearly demonstrable than that the party in power is alone responsible for the evils arising from improper legislation. Upon these assumptions we charge the present Democratic party as being solely responsible, through its corrupt pledges, for the excitement that has made disunion sentiments not only common, but dangerous to the stability of this Government. We charge them with seeking to strengthen the Federal Executive in violation of the Constitution, the rights of the States, and the people; with having wantonly violated the sacred principles of self-government; with a reckless expenditure of the public monies; with bestowing the revenues upon partisan favorites in violation of laws, common justice and decency, and with a total disregard of the free labor interests of the North, at the dictation of those directly interested in the slave labor of the South. To remedy these and other evils, is the mission of the Republican party. Therefore

Resolved, 1. That we view with disapprobation and alarm the position now assumed by the Democratic party, and believe it our duty to impress upon the public mind the absolute necessity of placing this Government again upon the principles and practices taught in the earlier and purer days of the Republic.

2. That we, as members of the Republican party, clearly and unequivocally declare our devotion to the Constitution and the Union, and regard all threats against either, under any circumstances, as treasonable in effect, and deserving the most unlimited censure of all law-abiding men.

3. That freedom of speech and liberty of the press are the bulwarks of all free governments; that any attempt to muzzle one or suppress the other is in direct violation of the Constitution, and is the remedy resorted to by tyrants to stifle the rights of the people.

4. That upon the subject of Slavery in the Territories, we only ask that the earlier usages of the government may be restored. We believe it to be a question affecting every member of the Confederation, and that Congress has full power, and should exercise that power to the exclusion of Slavery while the Territorial condition remains. At the same time we utterly disclaim either the power or the wish to interfere with that institution in States where it already exists.

5. That the vote of this county be cast as a unit; and that our delegates to the State Convention be, and are hereby instructed to vote for Leonard Swett of McLean County, for Governor, Wm. H. Powell of Sangamon, for Secretary of State, and our fellow-countyman, Dr. M. B. Brown, for State Treasurer.

6. That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the PRESS AND TRIBUNE, Chicago, and the *Illinois State Journal*, Springfield.

A. GOSLIN, Sec'y. R. EMERSON, Pres.

Woodford County.

A meeting was held the in town of Eureka, Woodford county, on the 25th ult., for the organization of a Republican Club for the Campaign of 1860. A. M. Myers, Esq., was elected President, Chas. C. Deweese, Vice President, G. A. Burgoyne, Secretary and J. C. Kingsbury, Treasurer. A constitution and set of by-laws were adopted, and the Club put in working order. Among the resolutions adopted was the following apt and admirable one for the times:

Resolved, That we regard the late effort of the Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, in attempting to place upon the statutes of our country a law for the suppression of free speech, as odious in the extreme, and tyrannical in its character, and that we here pledge ourselves to repel with scorn and contempt every effort having for its aim an object so utterly at variance with the spirit and design of the Constitution.

How they Talk.

[From the Indianapolis Journal.]

Lafe Develin, one of the delegates from the Fifth District to the Charleston Convention, has written a letter in response to a question addressed to him by a Mr. Woods, in which he declares very plainly what he thinks of the instruction of the Democratic State Convention for Douglas, and what he means to do about it. Here it is:

CAMBRIDGE CITY, Feb. 14th, 1860.

Dear Sir:—In reply to yours of the 14th, I would say that there is no cause to be at a loss to know in what attitude I stand, and whether I expect to vote for Mr. Douglas. I would say to you that I do *not expect* to vote for Mr. Douglas by virtue of any obligation I feel from the instructions of the State Convention. 2d, I do consider myself instructed by the delegates from this District to the State Convention, and that was to go to the *Charleston Convention unpledged to any man* for any place, and I cannot now say who I will support, but I will be governed by what I deem to be the interest of the party after I arrive there. 3d, I held at the State Convention that they had no right to instruct me, particularly if those instructions came in conflict with the wishes of the Democracy of my District, and that I should disregard them, *which I expect to do.*

Yours truly,
LAFE DEVELIN.

DR. C. S. WOODS.

It is not to be denied that Mr. Develin is sufficiently frank and explicit, and it will not be questioned that he is entirely sincere. Mr. Douglas can't count even on the States that have instructed for him.

Interesting Case of Emancipation.

In the year 1828 Wallace Estill, of the County of Franklin, Tenn., in his will, provided that a number of his slaves should be worked on a certain farm for a period of twenty years, and that at the expiration of that time the farm should be divided up into convenient lots and given to the negroes, and that they should be free from that time. There was a provision in the will, however, providing for their continuance in servitude if, during this period of twenty years, they should conduct themselves in a disobedient and refractory manner. At the expiration of the time provided by the will or soon thereafter, a number of these emancipated slaves came to Chattanooga, and have been here ever since. Recently the heirs of Wallace Estill have commenced action for the re-enslavery of these negroes, and the Court has ordered that they be hired out until August Court, (we believe,) which was accordingly done. They are about twenty-three in number. We hope when the case comes to trial that the jury will be governed by the facts in the case without regard to any prejudice that may exist, either for or against the negroes. We doubt not this will be the case.—*Chattanooga Gazette.*

Railroad Resolutions Passed.

The House of Representatives, at a late hour last night, passed the concurrent resolutions introduced early in the morning by a Select Committee. The resolutions provide for submitting to the people an amendment for the constitution which provides—

1. That on the completion and equipment of ten miles of road, and the deposit with the Governor of $100,000 of the present railroad bonds, he shall issue $100,000 of good, interest-bearing bonds.

2. The bill also provides for a Superior road, to be constructed from a point on the Mississippi above Anoka, within four years, to which $500,000 of aid is pledged.

The vote on the resolutions stood—Ayes 29, noes 26.—*St. Paul Times and Minnesotian.*

☞ The Sturgiss (Mich.) *Republican* says a very fortunate Mrs. E. B. Day, of that village, heretofore a lady in moderate circumstances, has inherited as an heir of the late Sir Francis Drake, a princely fortune of *forty-eight millions of dollars*. Mrs. Day is a widow.

—The people of Washington county (Iowa) appear determined to test the question as to constitutionality of the county bonds voted to the M. & M. R. R. Company. A meeting of the citizens of the county was held a few days since, at which it was determined to test the legality of the Railroad Tax.

Baptist Church Burned in Alton.

About half-past nine o'clock on Sunday morning, while the Sunday School was in session, the Baptist Church in Alton was discovered to be on fire. The fire spread with fearful rapidity, and in a very short time the roof and spire came down, and the walls, which were of stone, soon followed. About everything was removed from the basement. The communion service, pulpit sofa, table, some of the cushions, and part of the carpets were saved. The organ is lost. The flames then communicated to the house of Capt. J. Hunt, adjoining the church, but the energy of the firemen prevented its destruction, only the attic story being burned. The houses of Mr. Hopkins and Mr. Paddock, opposite the church, were considerably scorched. The church was worth in the neighborhood of from $8,000 to $10,000, with an insurance of $5,000. Capt. Hunt's house was insured for $2,000, which will more than cover the loss upon it. The furniture is much damaged, and is not insured. Messrs. Olcott and Hanson suffered considerable loss by removal and breakage of furniture, &c.

FROM AUCTION—
We will exhibit, MONDAY, March 12th,
An auction purchase of SILKS, 25 per cent. cheaper than can be bought elsewhere in this city.
Extra quality solid-colored SILKS for one dollar, WORTH TWELVE SHILLINGS.
Extra heavy A Bayedes gloss De Epesme SILKS, FOR ONE DOLLAR.
Rich Chenn SILKS, latest novelties, FOR ONE DOLLAR.
SILKS of every kind AT EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS.
We have now large daily arrivals of Dry Goods, Shawls Embroideries, Laces, &c., &c.
W. M. ROSS & CO., 167 & 169 Lake-st.
fe21-b658-3m

ADDISON GRAVES,
(SUCCESSOR TO C. T. ATKINSON,)
Wholesale and Retail Cash Dealer
—IN—
Dress Trimmings,
EMBROIDERIES,
Laces, Gloves, Mitts, Hosiery,
UNDER GARMENTS,
Shetland and Berlin Wools,
And a general Assortment of
Small Wares,
THREAD AND FANCY GOODS.
KID GLOVES CLEANED.
78 Lake Street, Chicago, Ills.
mh13-'60-1y

SPRING DRY GOODS
AT WHOLESALE.
T. B. CARTER.
Having removed temporarily to
NO. 138 LAKE STREET,
Is receiving a very large stock of
Fancy and Staple Dry Goods
FOR THE SPRING TRADE,
Including a choice selection of
Dress Fabrics,
OF LATEST STYLES.
BLEACHED AND BROWN COTTONS,
DENIMS, STRIPES AND TICKS
YARNS, WARP, WICK AND TWINE,
HOSIERY, GLOVES.
NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS,
Which he offers to CITY AND COUNTRY DEALERS,
At very Low Prices for CASH,
OR SHORT TIME, ON NO. 1 CITY REFERENCE.
☞ An examination of the stock is requested. ☜
mh8b754 1m T. B. CARTER.

DRY GOODS!
J. M. STINE & CO.,
37 Lake street and 41 & 43 Wabash avenue,
(UP STAIRS,) have now in store, and will keep up throughout the season, a large and first-rate assortment of
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
Both FOREIGN and DOMESTIC,
Adapted to the Spring Trade.
Our superior facilities and low rents enable us to offer particular inducements to
Cash and Prompt Short Time Buyers.
☞ Merchants who come here for a market, or to replenish a stock, will find it to their interest to favor us with an early call when in the city. mh10b776 3m

Cash Jobbing House.
BOWEN BROTHERS,
72 . . . Lake Street . . . 72
JOBBERS OF
DRY-GOODS,
Notions, Watches, Jewelry,
AND PEDLER'S GOODS.
—ALSO—
China, Crockery, Glass, and Silver-Plated Ware,
Are now opening their DAILY purchases of SEASONABLE GOODS, bought with reference to making their sales to
CASH BUYERS
At prices that will secure a continuation of the liberal patronage bestowed upon them.
☞ Our retail department of China, Crockery, Glass and Housekeeping Goods is very attractive and prices low. Orders filled with promptness and dispatch. fe7'60 ly

SPRING TRADE.—
1860.
Field, Benedict & Co.,
81 & 83 SOUTH WATER STREET,
Are now receiving their usual large stock of goods adapted to MEN'S WEAR, to which they would invite the attention of cash and prompt paying customers, consisting in part of
Black and Col'd Broadcloths, all grades,
Black and Fancy Doeskins and Cassimeres,
Silk, Marseilles and Valentia Vestings,
Farmers and Mechanics Cassimeres,
Cottonades in great variety,
Kentucky Jeans, Merino Cassimeres,
Farmers' Linen Drills and Ducks,
Spanish, Grass, Blouse and Blay Linens,
Tweeds, Satinetts, Corduroys, &c.
Also, a general stock of
TAILORS' TRIMMINGS.
Dealing exclusively in goods adapted to MEN'S WEAR, we can offer the trade superior inducements in the way of prices and variety. fe17-b636-3m

150 - - Lake Street. - - 150
NEW SPRING GOODS
Opening Daily.
NEW PRINTS,
New DeLaines,
NEW VALENCIAS,
Cheap for Cash.
A. G. DOWNS & CO.

1860 - - - - - 1860
WOODEN WARE,
Willow Ware, Willows,
BROOM MAKER'S STOCK.
White, Stewart & White
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
Brooms, Churns,
Twines, Pails,
Cordage, Matches,
Mats, Pipes,
Brushes, Measures,
Tubs, Bowls,
CHILDREN'S WILLOW WAGONS,
And every description of
House Furnishing Goods,
Which they offer unusually low for cash.
WHITE, STEWART & WHITE.
95 . . South Water-St., Chicago . . 95

GOOD BUILDING STONE
For sale at the
Quarry of Reuben Taylor & Son,
Corner of Chicago avenue and Western Limits.

Strangers and Citizens!

FOR	FOR	FOR
COMBS, In Shell.	POCKET BOOKS, In Morocco.	PURSES, In Buck.
COMBS, In Steel.	POCKET BOOKS, In Russia.	PURSES, Silk.
COMBS, In Ivory.	POCKET BOOKS, In Calf.	PURSES, Velvet.
COMBS, In Rubber.	POCKET BOOKS, With Clasps.	PURSES, Enameled.
COMBS, In Gold.	POCKET BOOKS, With Bands.	PURSES, With Chains.
COMBS, All Sizes.	POCKET BOOKS, All Styles.	PURSES, All Sizes.
COMBS, All Kinds.	POCKET BOOKS, All Kinds.	PURSES, All Kinds.
GO TO	GO TO	GO TO

JOHN D. PARK'S,
124 . . . Lake Street . . . 124

BACON'S
BURGLAR PROOF BANK SAFES,
Or, Fire and Burglar Proof Bank Safe,
Secured with heavy round wrought iron bolts (on door) 1½ inches in diameter, and
Covert's Permutation Bank Lock
WITHOUT KEY OR KEYHOLE.
We Invite Bankers to Examine our Stock.
Wilders Fire Proof
SALAMANDER SAFES,
The Best Fire Proof Safe in the World.
PRATT & WORCESTER, Agents,
197 South Water street.

FANS! FANS! FANS!
FANS! FANS! FANS!
Bridal and Party Fans. Just received by Express and Steamer, direct from Paris, a line of beautiful Fans, new styles, richest in material, most chaste and elegant in finish, in Silk, Satin, Pearl, Ivory and Gilt Sandal Wood at
PARK'S.
24 - - Lake Street. - - 124

GARTERS, GARTERS,
GARTERS, GARTERS,
Just received from the importer direct, a splendid line of these Goods, in Pink, Blue, White and Straw colored Silk, in Velvet, Kid, and Linen, Fancy and Plain Embroidered in silk with Buckles, Clasps & Ties at
PARK'S.
124 - - - Lake Street. - - - 124

BURLEY & TYRRELL,
No. 48 Lake Street,
Offer at Wholesale and Retail the Largest Assortment of
CHINA,
Crockery and Glass-Ware,
TABLE CUTLERY,
Looking Glasses and House-Keeping Goods
TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.
Our prices are low, terms liberal and goods of superior quality. We invite purchasers to examine our stock.

20,000 BUNDLES
FENCE WIRE!
We are prepared to make contracts with dealers for first quality
ANNEALED FENCE WIRE
No. 8 and 9.
In quantities of not less than one ton, deliverable at our Warehouse at any time previous to the first day of June next. Five per cent. Cash to be paid when the contract is made, balance on delivery. Purchasers are invited to correspond with us at once.
THOMAS S. DICKERSON,
45 Wabash Avenue, Burch's Iron Building, Chicago.
☞ FENCE STAPLES SUITABLE FOR WIRE FENCING. ☜
Chicago, February, 1860. fe1b534-3mdaw

ANOTHER NEW LOT
—OF—
Wire Port Monnaies,
JUST RECEIVED AT
PEUGEOT'S GREAT VARIETY STORE,
NO. 40 CLARK STREET.

WILLOW CABS, plain,
Willow Cabs, Colored.
Willow Cabs, With Springs,
Children's Cabs, Fancy.
Children's Carriages, Single Joint.
Children's Carriages, Very Fine.
Peugeot's Great Variety Store,
40 . . . . CLARK STREET 40

PAPER HANGINGS!
HALL PAPERS,
PARLOR PAPERS,
Chamber Papers,
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SPRING STYLES, AT
FAXON'S,
70 . . . . LAKE STREET 70
mh5b729 3m G. M. WASHBURN, Assignee.

GILBERT HUBBARD & CO.
Ship Chandlers and Sail Makers,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Twines and Cordage
Nos. 205 & 207 South Water Street,
Cor. Wells, Chicago, Ill. Dealers in Manilla and Tarred Rope, Sail Duck, Bags and Bagging, Wool, Seine and Gill-net Twines, Nets and Seines, Oakum, Tar, Pitch, Paints, Oils, Chains, Anchors, Tackle Blocks, &c. COTTON, FLAX & HEMP TWINES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
G. HUBBARD . . . A. S. TURNER . . . GEO. S. CARPENTER.
fe1b532-3m

BURCH'S IRON BUILDING—
THOMAS S. DICKERSON,
IMPORTER OF
TIN PLATE,
SHEET IRON,
WIRE, ZINC,
COPPER
Tinner's Stock and Metals Generally,
45 . . . . Wabash Avenue, Chicago 45

MASON & CO'S
Insurance Agency,
NO. 8
CLARK STREET, CHICAGO.
mh5-3mx

REMOVAL.
The subscriber, thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, would beg leave to inform his old customers, and the public generally, that he has
Removed from his Old Quarters
—TO—
NO. 225 LAKE STREET,
COR. OF FRANKLIN,
Where he hopes, by the INCREASED FACILITIES he now enjoys, and an
ENTIRE NEW STOCK,
To continue to receive the patronage of all his Old Customers, and as many New as want good work done or first-rate articles in his line.
THOMAS GEORGE,
225 . . . . . LAKE STREET, COR. FRANKLIN 225

1860.—HATS—1860.
Spring Styles
NOW READY
AT EMERSON'S,
No. 85 . . . . . Lake Street . . . . . No. 85
UNDER TREMONT HOUSE.

100,000 HAM SACKS—
For sale by
HAWKINS & CHAPMAN, Agents,
For CHASE & FAY, Boston.
Letters D, E, F, G and H, holding Hams weighing from eight to twenty pounds.
Cloth of Yellow and Orange Tints, neatly printed to order.
HAWKINS & CHAPMAN,
No. 20 South Water street.

STANTON'S
FAMILY GROCERIES,
No. 133 South Clark Street,
—OF THE—
Best Qualities,
Hams, Tongues, Salmon,
SMOKED BEEF, MACKEREL,
HERRING,
Flour, White and Yellow Corn Meal,
BUCKWHEAT,
Maccaroni, Vermicelli,
AMERICAN CHEESE, ENGLISH CHEESE,
Teas,
OOLONG, SOUCHONG, POUCHONG,
Y. HYSON, HYSON, IMPERIAL,
Coffees,
JAVA, MOCHA, MARICAIBO,
ROASTED AND GROUND.
AMERICAN & ENGLISH PICKLES,
Preserved Fruit of all Kinds
WINES and LIQUORS,
OF THE BEST QUALITIES AND WARRANTED PURE.
nov'59 1y2dp

Chicago Lead Works
Corner of Clinton and Fulton streets, West Side.
LEAD PIPE, BAR & SHEET LEAD,
Shot, White Lead,
Red Lead, and Lytharge.
PIG LEAD, PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS.
☞ Orders from the trade solicited. CASH paid for Old Lead and Flax Seed. P. O. Box 1826.
[fe6] E. W. BLATCHFORD.

FINE TOILET SOAPS,
CHOICE EXTRACTS
For the Handkerchief.
Cologne, Lavender & Toilet Waters
In great variety.
GALE BROTHER'S Family Prescription Store, No. 202 Randolph street.

W. W. KIMBALL
DEALER IN
Piano Fortes and Melodeons,
NO. 99 . . . . . CLARK STREET . . . . . NO. 99
BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO'S Premium Piano Fortes, which have been awarded Seventeen First Premiums in Gold and Silver Medals.
PIANOS TO RENT.
Old Pianos taken in exchange for new. Apply at Music Store 99 Clark street.

Anno Domini . . . . 1860.
Of American Independence . . . . . 84.
Spring Announcement.
PEAKE, MARSH & DE LONG,
30 LAKE STREET,
Continue their business in the manner they have conducted it during the last six years, selling at wholesale a large stock of
Known Brands of Goods,
AT A SMALL ADVANCE.
OUR MOTTO, "LOW PRICES WIN,"
warranted by our purchasing from first hands, doing business on small expenses, and selling to a safe prompt paying trade. To all such, we shall offer throughout the season a complete and unsurpassed stock of
DRY GOODS, HOSIERY AND NOTIONS,
On the most favorable terms. Good men are invited to examine our stock and prices.

BABCOCK & PEEK,
[Successors to Willard, Peek & Co.]
171 . . . . . . Randolph Street 171
MAHOGANY, ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT, AND CHAMBER, DINING-ROOM AND COMMON FURNITURE IN GREAT VARIETY.
Wood Seat and Cane Seat Chairs, Bedsteads and Bureaus.
☞ Particular Attention paid to Country Orders and Furnishing Hotels, etc.

ANTIQUE MARBLE MANTELS
For sale at
105 Dearborn Street,
BY NEW YORK MARBLE COMPANY.
fe18b611 3m WELLS LAFLIN, Agent.

DRAKE & BROTHER,
224 . . South Clark Street . . 224
Solicit the attention of the citizens of the
SOUTH DIVISION
to their large and carefully selected stock of
WALL PAPERS,
CURTAINS,
BORDERS, &c.
which they offer at as low prices as genuine goods can be sold. Paper Hangers and General Painters.

REAL ESTATE AND COMMISSION HOUSE.
ERNST PRUSSING,
No. 80 South Clark street.
Money Loaned on real estate securities. Business paper wanted.
I shall pay particular attention to the
Exchange of Goods for Real Estate
To merchants or manufacturers, wishing to reduce their business, I would say that I have the best facilities to dispose of their stock in exchange for real estate. Goods delivered to my care will be stored in fire-proof buildings. Please call and examine my list.

HERRING'S PATENT
CHAMPION
Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,
With HALL'S Patent Powder Proof Locks, the same that were awarded separate medals at the World's Fair, London, 1851, and the World's Fair, New York, 1853, and the ONLY American Safes that were awarded medals at the London World's Fair.
These Safes form the most perfect security against Fire and Burglars of any Safes ever offered to the public.
$1,000 REWARD
Will be paid to any person that can show that a Herring's Patent Champion Safe ever failed to preserve its contents in accidental fire.
S. C. HERRING & CO., Manufacturers, 251 Broadway, New York.
C. L. HARMON & CO., Agents,
oc21a735-6m 135 South Water street, Chicago, Ill.

ORDERS EXECUTED WITH DISPATCH AND ALL INFORMATION AFFORDED.
Heyworth, Brierly & Co.,
DOLE'S BUILDING,
N. W. COR. CLARK AND SO. WATER STS., CHICAGO, ILL.
GENERAL BROKERS,
TEA, COFFEE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
☞ Cash advances and returns promptly made.
REFERENCES—Capt. McClellan, Vice President Illinois Central R. R.; Vander Fleetwood & Co., Chicago, Ill.; I. Tinkham & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Forrest, Bankers, Chicago, Ill.
CORRESPONDING HOUSES—J. L. Phipps & Co., New York; Heyworth, Francis, Balman & Co., Liverpool, England.
mh10s6m

PORTMONNAIES,
Ladies' Purses,
Dressing Cases,
TRAVELING BAGS,
FINEST TOILET GOODS,
CHOICE COOKING ARTICLES,
SOLD AT
J. H. Reed & Co's,
144 & 146 . . . . LAKE STREET . . . .

FURNITURE—FURNITURE.
106 - - Lake Street. - - 106
MARSH BROTHERS
Having removed into the spacious store 106 Lake street, are now prepared with
A MAMMOTH STOCK OF
FURNITURE,
BOTH OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE,
And carefully selected from Eastern Markets. Increased facilities for manufacturing, long experience in the business, giving it our personal attention, and selling exclusively
FOR CASH,
We feel confident that no house in our line can, in this country, offer
Equally Low Prices.
No one should fail to
EXAMINE OUR STOCK
PREVIOUS TO PURCHASING.
MARSH BROS.
106 . . . . . . Lake Street . . . . . .

BRUSHES!—BRUSHES!
Brush Factory,
NO. 204 . . . . RANDOLPH STREET . . . .
We have a large assortment of Brushes at Wholesale and Retail, comprising in par:
PAINT,
WHITE-WASH,
VARNISH,
SCRUB,
HORSE BRUSHES, &c.,
Of good quality and workmanship, and low prices for cash.
GEO. E. ...

Special Notices.
☞ Bryan's Tasteless Ve
Tasteless as the honeyed dew,
Painless in its action too;
Harmless as the roses breath,
But to worms immediate death—
BRYAN'S VERMIFUGE of course
Is the mother's grand resource.
GERRIT NORTON, Proprietor,
☞ Price 9½ dimes.
mh7-1m Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 L

☞ Martyred Heads.—Hun
heads of hair are ruined by the use of deleteri
which no scientific authority is responsible.
CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR D
on the contrary, presents the highest scientific
It has been analyzed by Dr. CHILTON, who
head of our Experimental Chemists, and he
certificate that nothing injurious enters into
THIS UNQUALIFIED APPROVA
added to the well known fact that it is the
and the most natural dye ever manufactured,
immense prestige, and the sales are running up
to month, with a rapidity that severely taxes
and resources of the proprietor. Sold every
plied by all hair dressers. CRISTADORO,
House, New York.
JOHN D. PARK,
124 Lake

☞ Dr. McClintock's Co
Cough Mixture is an *authorized professional*
McC. is one of the most distinguished medical
ton, and his guarantee cannot be questioned.
tion he declares from his own experience, to be
positive cure for cold, cough, catarrh, influ
throat. It is popular throughout the Uni
cents. Sold by JOHN D. PARK,
mh7-1m

☞ Hostetter's Stomach
The general effect of this delightful tonic
plaints incident to females, has given it a wide
brity among the sex. Lady invalids have be
and drugged overmuch. They have been w
health and purse by a legion of nostrum mon
may be said with confidence that in this remedy
want they have found exactly the stimulant a
delicate organization and peculiar functional
At the dawn of womanhood, in the season of
the crisis of life, and when enfeebled by age,
sex may rely upon the renovating power of
and palatable preparation in every exigency.
Dyspepsia, and all complaints of the stomach,
has taken the lead of all other alteratives an
versally beloved.
mh1-daw3w

☞ Dr. Jas. McClintock's
Remedy is not a "miraculous" curative. W
Remedy is simply this. It relieves the fright
breath experienced in Asthma, and so opera
delicate coating of the lungs and the memb
throat as to effect, eventually, a *real cure*.
cough it is invaluable. Price 50 cents.
mh7-1m Sold by JOHN D. PARK,

☞ Those who are Curiou
see the wonderful perfection to which A. G
manager at Batchelor's, N. Y.) has brought
ture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit
Hair Dying Rooms, at No. 100 Lake street,
these curious productions of art. No scrutiny
the artificial from the natural when adjusted
mh7-1w

Architects and Buil

E. BURLING,
ARCHITECT, No. 40 Dearborn st
Tremont House,) is prepared to furnish Plans
tions for all kinds of Buildings. He confid
the best buildings in Chicago—both p
vate—as evidences of his ability, and intrust
to him will be executed in the most satisfact
ja31b652-1y

WILLIAM W. BOYI
Architect and Superinten
Careful and minute Specifications, and
RELIABLE DETAILED ESTIM
Made from drawings.
OFFICE—33 Dearborn street, first door nort
Office.

O. L. WHEELOCK,
Architect and Superinte
OFFICE NO. 77 DEARBORN ST
Opposite the Post Office, Chicag

G. P. RANDALL
ARCHITECT
OFFICE IN THE PORTLAND BLOCK
[ja30-11m-d628]

Medicines, &c.

THE GREATEST WON
THE NINETEENTH CENTUR
Prof. Wood's Hair Resto
Says the St. Louis, Mo., Democrat: Belo
a letter to Dr. Wood, of this city, from
Maine, which speaks glowingly of the supe
his hair tonic. Such evidence must have
coming from a reliable source. If certificat
ness of truth, the Dr. needs no encomiums,
lery from the press:
BATH, MAINE,
Professor O. J. Wood & Co.—Gentlemen
attention called a few months since to the highly
effects of your hair restorative, I was induced
plication of it upon my own hair, which had
grey, probably one-third white; my whiskers
character. Some three months since I procu
your hair restorative, and used it. I soon
proving what I had wished. I used it about
I have since procured another bottle, of whi
some. I can now certify to the world th
white hair has totally disappeared, both o
face, and my hair has resumed its natural c
lieve more soft and glossy than it has been b
ty-five years. I am now sixty years old;
the age of fifty-two years, has used it with a
The above notice I deem due to you for
discovery. I am assured that whoever will
per directions, will not have occasion to
statements. I am a citizen of this city and
been here and adjoining towns. Any you
the above, with my name attached, is at yo
wish to preserve the beauties of nature in ot
myself. I am truly yours A. C.
BALTIMORE
WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATI
Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having had
to lose the best portion of my hair, from the
yellow fever, in New Orleans in 1854, I w
make a trial of your preparation and found it
very thing needed. My hair is now thick a
no words can express my obligations to you
afflicted such a treasure.
The undersigned, Rev. J. K. Bragg, is a mi
ing standing, and pastor of the Orthodox Ch
field, Mass. He is a gentleman of great in
versally beloved.
BROOKFIELD,
Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having made
Hair Restorative, it gives me pleasure to say
has been excellent in removing inflammation
a constant tendency to itching with which
troubled from my childhood; and has also re
which was becoming grey, to its original colo
no other article with anything like the
profit. Yours truly,
O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 B
York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establ
114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo. And so
Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

Plumbing.

GAS PIPE AND FIX
Brown & Wil
47 & 49 State street, - - - -
CORNELIUS & BAKER'S, PHILA
Gas Fixtures
The richest assortment in the city, com
Patterns.
Pipe 40 per cent discount from list pri
per pound.

R. D. McFARL
Gas, Steam Fit
—AND—
PLUMBING ESTABLI
84 . . LASALLE STREET, CHIC
—DEALER IN—
Gas Fixtures and Iron Fu
PRACTICAL PL
And Manufacturer of
ALL KINDS OF STEAM
TO THE TR
The trade supplied with tools and every
Steam Fitting and Plumbing Business
Brassing done to order.
☞ Manufactory 167 and 169 East W

Co-Partnership N

DISSOLUTION.—The
nership heretofore existing under
E. G. HALL & CO.
Has expired by limitation. Either par
firm name in liquidation.
E. BRIDG
WILLIAM
SENECA
Chicago, March 1st, 1860.
CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned
the stock and warehouse of E. G. Hal
time the
Iron and Heavy Hardwa
Under the firm name of E. G. Hall, Che
E. BRIDG
SENECA
GEORGE
CHARLE
Chicago, March 1st, 1860.

DISSOLUTION.—The
heretofore existing between the
Hardware business in the City of Chic
and firm of Pattee & Murray, is th
tual consent. Either member of the fi
collect and settle outstanding accounts.
JA
BO
Chicago, March 9, 1860.

CO-PARTNERSHIP
We, the undersigned, have this d
nership for the transaction of a Produ
ness at No. 91 South Water street.
J. H
B.
Chicago, March 9th, 1860.

DISSOLUTION.—The
ship heretofore existing betwe
this day dissolved by its own limitati
tiring from the firm. The firm will
collections and pay all debts of the
CHA
J. H
CHA
W.
Chicago, March 1st, 1860.
CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The unde
the wholesale grocery business as
and style of C. G. Wicker & Co.
C
J
Chicago, March 1st, 1860.

DISSOLUTION.—T
nership heretofore existing betwe
doing business under the firm name
G. W. Roberts in the City of Chicago
by limitation, either party being a
GEORGE R. ROB
T. SYLVESTER PAR
A. ROBERTS & SON
Chicago, January 24th, 1860.
CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The
have formed a co-partnership for the
the Lumber and Shingle business u
George R. Roberts & Co.
GEORG
Chicago, January 25th, 1860.

FANCY STEAM DY
OF SIDNEY RA
55 South Clark St., between Mad
Ladies' Dresses of every description,
Coats, Vests and Pants, cleaned and
Satisfaction, on reasonable terms.

Special Notices.

☞ Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge.

Tasteless as the honeyed dew,
Painless in its action too;
Harmless as the Rose's breath,
But to worms immediate death—
Bryan's Vermifuge of course
Is the mother's grand resource.

GERRIT NORTON, Proprietor, New York.

☞ Price 2½ dimes.
mh7-1m Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street.

☞ Martyred Heads.—Hundreds of heads of hair are ruined by the use of deleterious dyes for which no scientific authority is responsible.

CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR DYE

on the contrary, presents the highest scientific credentials. It has been analyzed by Dr. Chilton, who stands at the head of our Experimental Chemists, and he states in his certificate that nothing injurious enters into its composition.

THIS UNQUALIFIED APPROVAL,

added to the well known fact that it is the most reliable and the most natural dye ever manufactured, have given it immense prestige, and the sales are running up from month to month, with a rapidity that severely taxes the energies and resources of the proprietor. Sold everywhere, and applied by all hair dressers. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York.

JOHN D. PARK, Agent,
124 Lake street, Chicago.
mh6dawlm

☞ Dr. McClintock's Cold and Cough Mixture is an *authorized professional curative.* Dr. McC. is one of the most distinguished medical men in America, and his guarantee cannot be questioned. This preparation he declares from his own experience, to be a swift and positive cure for cold, cough, catarrh, influenza, and sore throat. It is popular throughout the Union. Price 25 cents.
mh7-1m Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake st.

☞ Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.—The general effect of this delightful tonic, in all complaints incident to females, has given it a wide-spread celebrity among the sex. Lady invalids have been doctored and drugged overmuch. They have been victimized in health and purse by a legion of nostrum mongers; but it may be said with confidence that in this remarkable invigorant they have found exactly the stimulant adapted to their delicate organization and peculiar functional disturbances. At the dawn of womanhood, in the season of maternity, in the crisis of life, and when enfeebled by age, the gentler sex may rely upon the renovating power of this excellent and palatable preparation in every exigency. As a cure for Dyspepsia, and all complaints of the stomach and bowels, it has taken the lead of all other alteratives and tonics.
mh1-dawlw

☞ Dr. Jas. McClintock's Asthma Remedy is not a "miraculous" curative. What it accomplishes is simply this. It relieves the frightful distress for breath experienced in Asthma, and so operates upon the delicate coating of the lungs and the membranes of the throat as to effect, eventually, a *real cure.* In whooping cough it is invaluable. Price 50 cents.
mh7-1m Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake-st.

☞ Those who are Curious to witness the wonderful perfection to which A. Ohswaldt (late manager at Batchelor's, N. Y.) has brought the manufacture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his Wig and Hair Dying Rooms, at No. 100 Lake street, and examine these various productions of art. No scrutiny can detect the artificial from the natural when adjusted to the head.
de8-ly

Architects and Builders.

E. BURLING,
ARCHITECT, No. 40 Dearborn street, (opposite Tremont House,) is prepared to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings. He confidently refers to many of the best buildings in Chicago—both public and private—as evidences of his ability, and that orders entrusted to him will be executed in the most satisfactory manner.
ja8603-ly

WILLIAM W. BOYINGTON,
Architect and Superintendent.
Carefully made Specifications, and
RELIABLE DETAILED ESTIMATES
Made from drawings.
Office—40 Dearborn street, first door north of the Post Office. my17v73-ly

O. L. WHEELOCK,
Architect and Superintendent,
OFFICE NO. 77 DEARBORN STREET.
Opposite the Post Office, Chicago. no12b47e

G. P. RANDALL,
ARCHITECT,
OFFICE IN THE PORTLAND BLOCK, CHICAGO.
ja20-11m-d678

Medicines, &c.

THE GREATEST WONDER OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.
Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.

Says the St. Louis, Mo., Democrat: Below we publish a letter to Dr. Wood, of this city, from a gentleman in Maine, which speaks glowingly of the superior merits of his hair tonic. Such evidence must have its effect, when coming from a reliable source. If certificates are guarantees of truth, the Dr. needs no encomiums, nor useless puffery from the press:

BATH, MAINE, Jan. 20, 1858.

Professor O. J. Wood & Co.—Gentlemen: Having my attention called a few months since to the highly beneficial effects of your hair restorative, I was induced to make application of it upon my own hair, which had become quite grey, probably one-third white; my whiskers were of the same character. Some three months since I procured a bottle of your hair restorative, and used it. I soon found it was proving what I had wished. I used it about twice a week. I have since procured another bottle, of which I have used some. I can now certify to the world that the grey or white hair has totally disappeared, both on my head and face, and my hair has resumed its natural color, and I believe more soft and glossy than it has been before for twenty-five years. I am now sixty years old; my good wife at the age of fifty-two years, has used it with the same effect. The above notice I deem due to you for your valuable discovery. I am assured that whoever will rightly use, as per directions, will not have occasion to contradict my statements. I am a citizen of this city and a resident here for the last fifteen years, and am known to nearly every one here and adjoining towns. Any use you may make of the above, with my name attached, is at your service, as I wish to preserve the beauties of nature in others as well as myself. I am truly yours A. C. RAYMOND.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 23, 1858.
WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having had the misfortune to lose the best portion of my hair, from the effects of the yellow fever, in New Orleans in 1854, I was induced to make a trial of your preparation and found it to answer as the very thing needed. My hair is now thick and glossy, and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to the afflicted such a treasure. FINLEY JOHNSON.

The undersigned, Rev. J. K. Bragg, is a minister in regular standing, and pastor of the Orthodox Church at Brookfield, Mass. He is a gentleman of great influence and universally beloved. WM. DYER.

BROOKFIELD, Jan. 12, 1858.

Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having made a trial of your Hair Restorative, it gives me pleasure to say that its effect has been excellent in removing inflammation, dandruff and a constant tendency to itching with which I have been troubled from my childhood; and has also restored my hair which was becoming grey, to its original color. I have used no other article with anything like the same pleasure or profit. Yours truly, J. K. BRAGG.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo. And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. no

Plumbing.

GAS PIPE AND FIXTURES.
Brown & Wilder,
47 & 49 State street, - - - - Up Stairs.
CORNELIUS & BAKER'S, PHILADELPHIA,
Gas Fixtures.
The richest assortment in the city, comprising all Late Patterns.
Pipe 40 per cent discount from list prices. Fitting 20 cents per pound. sel6-ly-a367

R. D. McFARLANE'S
Gas, Steam Fitting
—AND—
PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT,
84....LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO....84
—DEALER IN—
Gas Fixtures and Iron Furniture,
PRACTICAL PLUMBER
And Manufacturer of
ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK.

TO THE TRADE!
The trade supplied with tools and every article in the Gas Steam Fitting and Plumbing Business. Re Gilding and Bronzing done to order.
☞ Manufactory 167 and 169 East Washington street. my28-ly

Co-Partnership Notices.

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of
E. G. HALL & CO.,
has expired by limitation. Either partner will sign the firm name in liquidation.
ELBRIDGE G. HALL,
WILLIAM BLAIR,
SENECA D. KIMBARK.
Chicago, March 1st, 1860.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned having purchased the stock and warehouse of E. G. Hall & Co., will continue the
Iron and Heavy Hardware Business
Under the firm name of E. G. Hall, Kimbark & Co.
ELBRIDGE G. HALL,
SENECA D. KIMBARK,
GEORGE M. KIMBARK,
CHARLES T. BOAL.
Chicago, March 1st, 1860. mh1f60-ly

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the hardware business in the City of Chicago, under the name and firm of Pattee & Murray, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either member of the firm is authorized to collect and settle outstanding accounts.
JAMES PATTEE,
ROBT. H. MURRAY.
Chicago, March 9, 1860. mh10x3

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—We, the undersigned, have this day formed a co-partnership for the transaction of a Produce Commission business at No. 91 South Water street.
J. M. SPAFFORD,
D. W. BAKER.
Chicago, March 8th, 1860. mh8-b151w

DISSOLUTION—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by its own limitation, Charles Robb retiring from the firm. The remaining partners make all collections and pay all debts of the firm.
CHAS. G. WICKER,
J. H. WICKER,
CHAS. ROBB,
C. A. DAY.
Chicago, March 1st, 1860.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned will continue the wholesale grocery business as usual, under the name and style of C. G. Wicker & Co.
CHAS. G. WICKER,
J. H. WICKER,
C. A. DAY.
Chicago, March 1st, 1860. mh5x1m

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, doing business under the firm name of George R. Roberts & Co. in the city of Chicago, is this day dissolved by its own limitation, either party being authorized to use the firm name in liquidation.
GEORGE R. ROBERTS, Chicago.
T. SYLVESTER PARKER,
A. ROBERTS & SON, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Chicago, January 20th, 1860.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Lumber and Shingle business under the firm name of George R. Roberts & Co., corner South Wells and Harrison streets.
GEORGE R. ROBERTS,
T. SYLVESTER PARKER.
Chicago, January 20th, 1860. fe2b21m

FANCY STEAM DYE WORKS,
OF SIDNEY KALISH,
[illegible] South Clark St., between Monroe and Adams Sts.,
CHICAGO, ILL.
Ladies' Dresses of every description, also Gentlemen's Coats, Vests and Pants dyed, repaired and cleaned in the best manner, on reasonable terms. ja8-ly

New Publications.

WORKS to Make one Think.—

FOOTFALLS on the Boundary of Another World, by Robert Dale Owen. Price $1.25.
MANSELL'S LIMITS OF RELIGIOUS THOUGHT. Price $1.
RAWLINSON'S HISTORICAL EVIDENCES of the Truth of Scripture. Price $1.25.
CHRIST IN HISTORY, by Robert Turnbull. $1.25.
THE CRUCIBLE, or Tests of a Regenerate State; by Rev. J. A. Goodhue. Price $1.
THE ELOHIM REVEALED in the Creation and Redemption of Man; by S. J. Baird, D.D. Price $2.50.
THE STILL HOUR; by Austin Phelps D.D. 38 cents.
SIR WILLIAM HAMILTON'S LECTURES; vol 1, $3.

All first-class Standard Works in every department of Literature for sale at publisher's rates.
☞ Terms cash on delivery.
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39 & 41 Lake-st., Chicago.

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ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY OF THE HORSE—With many illustrations. One large 8vo vol., by G. H. Dodd	Price, $3.00
HERBERT'S HINTS TO HORSE-KEEPERS—With Chapters on Mules and Ponies	1.25
DODD'S MODERN HORSE DOCTOR	1.00
YOUATT ON THE HORSE	1.25
MORGAN HORSES—A Premium Essay by D. C. Linsley	1.00
MASON'S FARRIER	1.00
HINDS' FARRIER	75 cts.

Mailed, postage paid, on receipt of price.
A full assortment of Agricultural and Horticultural Works for sale by
S. C. GRIGGS & CO.,
Nos. 39 & 41........Lake street........Nos. 39 & 41

SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS.—
S. C. GRIGGS & CO.,
Are the Agents for the
Massachusetts Sunday School Society, and the Am. Baptist Pub. and S. S. Society.
They also keep the
SUNDAY SCHOOL LIBRARIES published by Sheldon & Company.
THE SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS of Henry Hoyt.
THE JUVENILE AND S. S. BOOKS of Carter & Brothers.
And are the Publishers of BRADBURY'S SUNDAY SCHOOL CHOIR, and BRADBURY'S S. S. MELODIES.
Also, always on hand, the most extensive collection of RELIGIOUS BOOKS to be found in the West. Prices lower and terms cash on delivery.
S. C. GRIGGS & CO.

GRAPE, PEAR, STRAWBERRY AND CRANBERRY.

ALLEN'S PRACTICAL TREATISE ON THE GRAPE VINE	$1.00
AMERICAN GRAPE GROWER'S GUIDE—By Chorlton	62 cts.
HOARE ON THE CULTURE OF THE GRAPE	50 cts.
REEMELIN'S VINE DRESSERS' MANUAL	50 cts.
SPOONER ON THE GRAPE	37 cts.
FIELD'S PEAR CULTURE	75 cts.
PARDEE'S COMPLETE MANUAL for the STRAWBERRY, with notices of the RASPBERRY, BLACKBERRY, CURRENT, GOOSEBERRY and GRAPE	62 cts.
FLEETWOOD ON THE CRANBERRY	50 cts.

A great variety of works on gardening, the HONEY BEE FLOWERS, &c. For sale by
S. C. GRIGGS & CO.

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BUTLER & HUNT, 48 State st., have now on hand the following sizes of print:
26x47 18x28 20x44 26x40 26x43 22x33
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26x43 24x34 20x38 25x35 20x37
And are receiving a large assortment of BOOK PAPER.
3,000 reams of Wrapping Paper, of different sizes.
1,000 reams Manilla do.
230 reams Cap and Letter, and a general assortment of Printer's Stationery.
1,000 kegs of Mather's celebrated Book and News Ink.
All of which will be sold for cash at the lowest possible rates.
mh19 ☞ Cash paid for Rags. ☜

JONES, PERDUE & SMALL
STATIONERS,
NO. 122.......LAKE STREET.......NO. 122
Have a large and complete stock of
WRITING PAPERS,
WRITING INKS & FLUIDS,
PASS & MEM. BOOKS,
BLANK BOOKS,
ENVELOPES,
And Every Variety of
Office Stationery.
Orders for
COMMERCIAL PRINTING,
Such as Bill Heads, Circulars, Cards, Letter Heads, Checks, Etc., executed promptly.
ja30 JONES, PERDUE & SMALL.

D. A. INGERSOLL,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,
BOOK BINDER AND RULER.
I am now prepared to manufacture Blank Books of every description, ruled and bound to any desired pattern, with or without printed headings. Particular attention paid to orders from County Officers, Banks, &c.
Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Shipping Bills, &c., Ruled and Printed to order. Magazines, Periodicals, etc. bound in any style. Old Books bound and rebound. All kinds of Printing done with neatness and dispatch. Terms moderate.
NO. 126 LAKE STREET,
Northeast corner of Clark, (entrance on Clark street.
Post Office Box 3634. my25 ly d391

PRINT, BOOK AND WRAPPING PAPER, for sale at manufacturers prices
BY J. P. & E. A. BLACK & CO.,
No. 216 . . . Kinzie street . . . No. 216
Mill address "Bristol, Kendall County, Ill."
☞ Cash paid for Rags. jy23 ly d847

Lumber, Wood & Coal.

J. L. McVICKAR & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in Lumber
OFFICE CORNER LAKE AND WEST WATER STS.
Joist, Timber and Dimension Lumber cut to order. Country dealers and builders are solicited to call on us before purchasing, as our facilities for cutting lumber are unequaled. By buying of us, they can have lumber sawed to suit their demands. Railroad companies furnished with ties and bridge timber at low figures.
☞ Lumber and Shingles by the cargo.
fe17-3m b631 J. L. McVICKAR & Co.

COAL—COAL—COAL—COAL.
The undersigned have in their Coal Yard, Kingsbury street (on the North Branch of Chicago River) just north of Indiana street Bridge, the BEST kinds of Bituminous and Anthracite Coal, which they continue to sell at the lowest market prices:

ERIE COAL,	Large Egg,
ORMSBY COAL,	Small Egg,
MOUNT CARBON COAL,	And Range Sizes of
BRIAR HILL COAL,	LACKAWANA COAL,
BLOSSBURG COAL.	

Coal carefully screened, and weights guaranteed always.
ja25-b486-4m RENO & LITTLE.

PARTICIPATING INSURANCE AGENCY OF MASON & COMPANY.

STATEMENT and Condition of the SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York:
1st. The name of the Company is the Security Fire Insurance Company, located in the City of New York.
2d. The amount of its Capital Stock is..........$500,000
3d. " " " paid up is... 500,000

ASSETS.

1st. Cash on hand and in the hands of Agents and other persons	$13,916.20
2d. Real Estate	none.
3d. Bonds owned by the Company	21,224.50
4th. Debts due the Company, secured by Mortgage on Real Estate	508,650.00
5th. Debts secured by Stocks on loans on called Market value $[illegible]	15,550.00
6th. Debts for Premiums	3,102.17
9th. All other Securities	11,439.78
Total Assets	$573,882.65

LIABILITIES.

5th. Losses unadjusted	$9,000.00
Total Liabilities	$9,000.00

JOSEPH WALKER, President.
S. L. HAYDOCK, Secretary.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, STATE OF ILLINOIS,
Springfield, February 13th, 1860.

WHEREAS, The Security Fire Insurance Company, located at New York, in the State of New York, has filed in this office a statement of the condition of its affairs, as required by "An act to regulate the agencies of Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Illinois," approved Feb. 14, 1855, and an act amendatory thereto, approved January 21, 1857, and whereas said Company has furnished satisfactory evidence that it is possessed of the required amount of capital invested in stocks and mortgages, and has filed in this office a written instrument signed by the President and Secretary thereof, appointing R. F. Mason, of Chicago, its agent for the transaction of the business of said Company, and fully and unreservedly authorizing him to acknowledge service of process for and on behalf of said Company, consenting that service of process upon him, the said agent, shall be taken and held to be as valid as if served upon the Company, and waiving all claim of error by reason of such service.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of the acts aforesaid, I, Jesse K. Dubois, Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, do hereby certify that the said R. F. Mason is authorized as an agent for the said Company to transact the business of insurance in this State until the thirty-first day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-one, so far as he may be legally empowered so to do by said Company.

In Testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of my office, at Springfield, this 13th day of February, A. D. 1860.
JESSE K. DUBOIS, Auditor P. A.
MASON & CO., Agents,
mh12-b784-1m No. 8 Clark street.

INSURANCE AGENCY —OF— MASON & COMPANY.

STATEMENT of the condition of the GOODHUE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York.
1st. The name of the Company is the Goodhue Fire Insurance Company, located in the city of New York.
2d. The amount of Capital Stock is.........$200,000 00
3d. " " paid up is......... 200,000 00

ASSETS.

1st. Cash on hand, or in the hands of Agents or other persons	2,657 80
2d. Real Estate unincumbered	none.
3d. & 4th. Debts due the Company, secured by Bond and Mortgage, worth double the am't of Mortgages	201,550 00
5th. Debts secured by Stocks—value $[illegible]—amount loaned	17,450 00
6th. Debts due for premiums	625 16
7th. All other securities	9,878 49
Total Assets of the Company	$232,161 45

LIABILITIES

8th. Losses resisted	$2,500 00
Total Liabilities	$2,500 00

ROBERT BAGE, President.
F. W. MACY, Secretary.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, STATE OF ILLINOIS,
Springfield, Feb. 13, 1860.

WHEREAS, The Goodhue Fire Insurance Company located at New York, in the State of New York, has filed in this office a statement of the condition of its affairs, as required by "An Act to regulate the Agencies of Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Illinois," approved February 14, 1855, and an act amendatory thereto, approved January 21, 1857, and whereas said Company has furnished satisfactory evidence that it is possessed of the required amount of capital invested in stocks and mortgages, and has filed in this office a written instrument signed by the President and Secretary thereof, appointing R. F. Mason and H. F. Brayton, of Chicago, its agents for the transaction of the business of said Company, and fully and unreservedly authorizing him to acknowledge service of process for and on behalf of said Company, consenting that service of process on him, the said agent, shall be taken and held to be as valid as if served upon the Company, and waiving all claim of error by reason of such service. Now, therefore, In pursuance of the provisions of the acts aforesaid, I, Jesse K. Dubois, Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, do hereby certify that the said R. F. Mason and H. F. Brayton is authorized as agents for the said Company to transact the business of Insurance in this State until the thirty-first day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-one, so far as he may be legally empowered so to do by said Company.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of my office at Springfield, this 13th day of February, A. D. 1860. JESSE K. DUBOIS, Auditor P. A.
MASON & CO., Agents,
mh12b783 1m No. 8 Clark Street.

Press & Tribune.

TITHONUS.*

[From the Cornhill Magazine.]

Ay me! ay me! the woods decay and fall,
The vapors weep their burthen to the ground,
Man comes and tills the earth and lies beneath,
And after many a summer dies the swan.
Me only cruel immortality
Consumes; I wither slowly in thine arms,
Here at the quiet limit of the world,
A white-haired shadow roaming like a dream
The ever silent spaces of the east,
Far folded mists, and gleaming halls of morn.

Alas! for this gray shadow, once a man—
So glorious in his beauty and thy choice,
Who madest him thy chosen, that he seem'd
To his great heart none other than a God!
I ask'd thee, "Give me immortality."
Then didst thou grant mine asking with a smile,
Like wealthy men who care not how they give.
But thy strong Hours indignant work'd their wills,
And beat me down, and marr'd and wasted me,
And tho' they could not end me, left me maim'd
To dwell in presence of immortal youth,
Immortal age beside immortal youth,
And all I was, in ashes. Can thy love,
Thy beauty, make amends, tho' even now,
Close over us the silver star, thy guide,
Shines in those tremulous eyes that fill with tears
To hear me? Let me go; take back thy gift;
Why should a man desire in any way
To vary from the kindly race of men,
Or pass beyond the goal of ordinance
Where all should pause as is most meet for all?

A soft air fans the cloud apart; there comes
A glimpse of that dark world where I was born,
Once more the old mysterious glimmer steals
From thy pure brows, and from thy shoulders pure,
And bosom beating with a heart renew'd.
Thy cheek begins to redden thro' the gloom,
Thy sweet eyes brighten slowly close to mine,
Ere yet they blind the stars, and the wild team
Which love thee, yearning for thy yoke, arise,
And shake the darkness from their loosen'd manes,
And beat the twilight into flakes of fire.

Lo! ever thus thou growest beautiful
In silence, then before thine answer given
Departest, and thy tears are on my cheek.

Wilt thou ever scare me with thy tears,
And make me tremble lest a saying learnt,
In days far off, on that dark earth, be true?
"The Gods themselves can not recall their gifts."

Ay me! ay me! with what another heart
In days far-off, and with what other eyes
I used to watch—if I be he that watch'd—
The lucid outline forming round thee; saw
The dim curls kindle into sunny rings;
Chang'd with thy mystic change, and felt my blood
Glow with the glow that slowly crimson'd all
Thy presence and thy portals, while I lay,
Mouth, forehead, eyelids, growing dewy warm
With kisses balmier than half-opening buds
Of April, and could hear the lips that kiss'd
Whispering I knew not what of wild and sweet,
Like that strange song I heard Apollo sing
While Ilion like a mist rose into towers.

Yet hold me not forever in thine East;
How can my nature longer mix with thine?
Coldly thy rosy shadows bathe me, cold
Are all thy lights, and cold my wrinkled feet
Upon thy glimmering thresholds, when the steam
Floats up from those dim fields about the homes
Of happy men that have the power to die,
And grassy barrows of the happier dead.
Release me and restore me to the ground;
Thou seest all things, thou wilt see my grave;
Thou wilt renew thy beauty morn by morn;
I earth in earth forget these empty courts,
And thee returning on thy silver wheels.

ALFRED TENNYSON.

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* Tithonus was a son of Laomedon, King of Troy. He was so beautiful that Aurora became enamored of him, and carried him away. He begged of Aurora to grant him immortality, and the Goddess granted it; but forgetting to ask the youth he then enjoyed, he soon grew old and decrepit; he then prayed Aurora to remove him from the world.

WESTERN NEWS ITEMS.

Sickness.—We regret to learn that sickness among children prevails extensively in many neighborhoods in this section, and indeed we see the same complaints in our exchanges in various portions of the country. It assumes various types, but chiefly that of Scarlet Fever. In many places it is alarmingly fatal, and though not as bad in our immediate locality as in many other places, we have heard during the week of quite a number of homes desolated by the loss of household pets. It will be remembered we published some weeks since a statement in regard to the use of Belladonna as a preventive of this fatal scourge among children, which was vouched for by high medical authority, based upon numerous practical tests.

The Freeport *Journal*, speaking of the sickness in that locality, rightly says that too much care cannot be taken by parents, of their children, to protect them from the sudden changes, the raw winds, and from errors of diet. It is not always possible to save from attacks especially during epidemics, but the attacks are mitigated in severity generally by prudential measures. No one can be too careful in this regard.—*Rockford Register.*

"Lagrange City" Burned.—We regret to learn that the Lagrange City, the packet employed in the trade between Lagrange and this city, was wholly destroyed by fire at the Lagrange wharf, on Thursday morning. We could not ascertain how the fire originated. The Lagrange City had just been re-built at an expense of several thousand dollars. She was owned by John Taylor, proprietor of the ferry at this city, and was commanded by Capt. Holt.—*Quincy Republican.*

Breach of Promise Suit.—In the Circuit Court on Saturday the case of Ullman vs. Alexander came up for trial. This was a case of breach of promise of marriage. The defendant belongs, we believe, to Bloomington, the plaintiff to Peoria. It appears that the plaintiff was recommended to the defendant by a friend as a person who would make him a good wife, and visited her in consequence of that recommendation. He invited her to ride with him, and matters progressed so far that he bought her a wedding ring, and set a day for their union. When the appointed day came the bridegroom failed to appear. The friend went after him, when he apologised and set a second day for the nuptials. The second day came and again he was *non est.* The jury gave her a verdict of $100 and costs.—*Peoria Transcript.*

Steamer from Chicago.—From the Grand Haven (Mich.) *News* we learn that the Comet, a new craft, will take the place of the Huron between Chicago, Grand Haven and Muskegon, the coming season. She is of 500 tons burthen, considerably larger than the Huron, a first-class steamer in every respect and reported to be very fast. She will be commanded by Capt. Morgan. The Huron is to be run between Chicago, St. Joseph and Kalamazoo River—and Holland, if she can get in there. So our Holland neighbors, if they have succeeded in getting sufficient depth of water in their harbor channel, will soon enjoy the facilities of steam communication with the rest of the world.

Peach and Grain Prospect.—With pleasure we learn from various sources in this vicinity and throughout the valley, that the coming season bids fair to be an uncommonly fruitful one; that the prospect for an abundant peach crop, next fall, was never more promising than now. S. V. Stedman, one of our best farmers and fruit-growers, says that he has thoroughly examined the peach buds—probably 500 of them—in his neighborhood within a few days past, and that he has not found one among them that was not alive and good. He also says that wheat on the ground looks decidedly encouraging to the husbandman. Some apprehensions exist that the present moderate weather may so start the peach buds that they will be in danger of being killed by frosts which are undoubtedly yet to come. But thus far, it appears, they have suffered no injury.—*Grand Rapids Eagle.*

The Season.—We have heard of some farmers being engaged in plowing this week. The frost is entirely out of the ground, yet it is pretty early for plowing.—*Jonesville (Mich) Independent.*

Camphene Accident.—On Saturday evening, a German girl in the employ of A. M. Baker, Esq., of this city, was terribly burned by the explosion of a camphene lamp. We learn to-day that it is feared her wounds will prove fatal. Another warning against the 'murderous stuff.'—*Adrian Expositor, 7th.*

Preparations for Spring.—The warm May-like weather which we have enjoyed for a few days has diffused much life into the industrial portion of the community. The ice has entirely left Black River, booms are already strung across it, and everything begins to wear the appearance of spring. Lumbermen tell us that the creeks tributary to Black River are pretty much broken up. Gangs of "red shirts" are no sooner from the shanties than they return to the drives, to engage in what they call sport, which to the band box man of the city would be absolutely dangerous. The estimated number of feet of logs in the river is about seventy-five millions, perhaps more than has been in for years. We are not informed whether the Boom Company propose to operate this season or not. There is a rumor afloat that it will not, for some reason which we will not state. The vessels in our port, of all sizes, sorts and descriptions, are fast being repaired. Mill owners are making ready for large operations, which will give profitable employment to many.—*Port Huron Commercial, 8th.*

—On Saturday last, the train on the Lafayette and Indianapolis Railroad, near Indianapolis, ran over a negro named Isaac Mitchell, killing him instantly.

For Pike's Peak.—The tide of emigration towards Pike's Peak has commenced in real earnest. Two teams from the interior of the State passed through Prairie du Chien this week en route for the gold region. The wagons were covered with painted canvas, and each wagon had its stove, and every other essential article necessary to camping out.—*Prairie du Chien (Wis.) Courier.*

Pike's Peakers.—Several of our citizens have left for Pike's Peak, and others intend starting as soon as they can get away. The Kansas gold mines are carrying off the most persevering men of the county.—*Waupaca (Wis.) Register.*

For Pike's Peak.—The late news from the Peak is better than ever. C. P. Goodrich, our late City marshal, left town yesterday to join the Elkader company for the gold field of the West. Several others are preparing to leave. J. S. Howell of Prairie du Chien will take out a No. 1 crusher; Charley Baldwin will take his livery stock and many are getting ready to go with him.—*McGregor (Iowa) Times.*

Pike's Peak.—Every exchange we take up now has a paragraph stating that numbers of its citizens are going to Pike's Peak, so we must be in the fashion. Nearly a score of our citizens, including some of our best men, have already started from this place, and about a score more are intending to follow suit.—*Baraboo (Wis.) Rep.*

Large Yield.—Wm. H Coleman of the town of Clayton informs us that last spring he procured and planted three potatoes, of a large, red variety, said to be very prolific, but was not prepared for the astonishing result. He cut the three potatoes into forty-two pieces, an eye to each piece, and planted forty-two hills—one piece to the hill. They yielded five and a half bushels, good measure, of good potatoes! Large story, but true.—*Prairie du Chien Leader.*

Logs.—The logs have not come down yet, but we notice that the loggers have. The rains and warm weather have used up the snow, which has been extremely thin in the woods at any time during the winter. Owing to this cause, the quantity of logs got in during the winter is greatly less than we anticipated in the fall—*Oshkosh (Wis.) Democrat.*

—Delevan (Wis.) must be a delightful little spot to reside in, for those who dislike trouble and are fond of peace. A short time since, Mrs. Andrews and her husband were arrested for burning up the principal business block of the place. Mrs. Andrews recently arrested Post Master Mansfield, for putting her in jeopardy of her life, and Post Master Mansfield has arrested R. R. Menzies, the attorney of Mrs. Andrews, for slander, and after compelling him to give bail in $10,000, had him re-arrested for assault with deadly weapons. Lively times there seem to be at Delavan.

—The Waverly (Iowa) *Republican* of the 8th says that a contract for the superstructure of the bridge across the Cedar River at that place was let last week to Messrs. Bogart & Twedale, of Chicago, for the sum of $4,000, to be completed by the first of October. The bridge consists of two spans of 125 feet each.

—The Hardin county (Iowa) *Sentinel* of the 6th says that on Saturday night the Hardin City Mills, owned by Lewis Hayden, and the cabinet shop of James Fairchilds, adjoining them, were destroyed by fire. The fire is supposed to have originated by the journals of the lath mill becoming so hot as to set fire to the wood work attached. There was nothing saved out of the grist mill except a few sacks of grain. Mr. Hayden's loss is very heavy.

—The Pike's Peak Express coach left for Denver City this morning, with twelve hundred letters, a large amount of express matter, and seven passengers. A large number of passengers have from time to time been obliged to wait over on account of the inability of the Express Company to carry them, and this week we learn that some dozen or more are waiting to go on the next coach. To obviate this inconvenience the Company are now engaged in stocking the line preparatory to starting semi-weekly coaches, and if necessary, several coaches will run in company, and thus people will be accommodated by an immediate transit, without being delayed here at all. We understand that persons can then be landed in Denver City in seven days from Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis, and inside of twelve days from any Eastern railroad point.—*Leavenworth Times, 7th.*

— Gov. Ramsey, of Minnesota, has vetoed the recent act of the Legislature, whereby the sentence of death upon Anna Bilansky was commuted for imprisonment for life.

HUMOROUS.

An Odious Comparison.—A monthly says:—"Woman is a link between earth and heaven." Prentice, of the Louisville *Journal*, says: "So is a sausage tossed in the air."

The Climax.—A poor fellow says: "In an evil hour I became addicted to drink. From that moment I have been going down, until I have become an outcast—a loafer—a thing of no account; fit for nothing else but to be a member of Congress."

—A gentleman who recently "got the mitten" from his lady love, or, in other words, was rejected by the fair one to whom he was "paying his addresses," gave vent to his feelings in the following verse:

In ancient times, when bachelors went to woo,
And a young swain by some fair maid was smitten,
He sent, as a token of his flame, a glove;
His suit rejected, she returned a mitten.
This was my cruel fate, O hapless fair;
Who sent this mitten—emblem of thy hate!
But why the dickens didn't you send a *pair*,
For what's the use of one without a *mate*?

"Half that, if you Please."—When young Hodge first came up to town, his father told him it would be polite, when being helped at dinner, to say to the host, "Half that, if you please." It so happened that, at the first dinner, to which he was invited, a sucking pig was one of the dishes. The host, pointing with his knife to the young porker, asked, "Well, Mr. Hodge, will you have this, our favorite dish, or haunch of mutton?" Upon which, recollecting his lesson, he replied, "Half of that, if you please," to the consternation of all present.

—One of the most amusing scenes in the Legislature of Pennsylvania occurred on a motion to remove the capitol of the State from Harrisburg to Philadelphia. A matter-of-fact member from the rural districts, who had heard of the great facilities with which brick houses are moved from one part of a city to another, and who had not the least idea that anything but moving the State House was in contemplation, rose and said:

"Mr. Speaker, I have no objection to the motion, but I don't see how on airth you are going to get it over the river."

The Mayor Wants to See Thee.—A young man, a nephew, had been to sea; and on his return, he was narrating to his uncle an adventure which he had met on board a ship.

"I was one night leaning over the taffrail, looking down into the mighty ocean," said the nephew, whom we will call William, "when my gold watch fell from my fob and immediately sank out of sight. The vessel was going ten knots an hour; but nothing daunted, I sprung over the rail, down, down, and, after a long search, found it, came up close under the stern, and climbed back to the deck, without any one knowing I had been absent."

"William," said his uncle, elevating his broad brim and opening his eyes to their widest capacity, "how fast did thee say the vessel was going?"

"Ten knots, uncle."

"And then dove down into the sea, and came up with the watch, and climbed up by the rudder chains!"

"Yes, uncle."

"And thee expects me to believe thy story?"

"Of course! You wouldn't dream of calling me a liar, would you, uncle?"

"William," replied the uncle, gravely, "thee knows I never call any body names; but, William, if the Mayor of the city were to come to me, and say, 'Josiah, I want you to find the biggest liar in Philadelphia,' I would come straight to thee, and put my hand on thy shoulder, and say to thee, William, the Mayor wants to see thee!"

—Artemus Ward, the "Great American Showman," relates, in his peculiar style, the following:

"Insidunt in Utiky.—In the Faul of 1859, I showed my show in Utiky, a trooly grate sitty in the State of New York.

The people gave me a cordyal recepshun. The press was loud in her prases.

One day as I was a givin a descripshun of my Beests and Snaiks in my usual floury stile, what was my skorn and disgust to see a big burly feller walk up to the cage containin' my wax figgers of the Lord's Supper, and cease Judas Iscarrot by the feet and drag him out on the ground. He then commenced fur to pound him as hard as he cood.

'What under the son are you about?' says I.

Sez he, 'What did you bring this pussylanermus here fur?' and he hit the wax figger anuther tremenjis blow on the hed.

Sez I, 'You egrejus ass, that airs's a wax figger—a representashun of the false 'Postle.'

Sez he, 'That's all very well fur you to say, but I tell you, old man, that Judas Iscarrot can't show hisself in Utiky with impunerty by a darn site!' with which observashun he kaved in Judassis hed. The young man belonged to one of the first famerlies in Utiky. I sood him, and the joory brawt in a verdick of Arson in the third degree."

Triumphs of Girlhood.

Two young ladies have achieved the great successes of the season in the artistic world. Miss Prescott challenged the attention of readers by the most thorough romance of the time. Even yet the course of this meteor of the imagination is followed with confused and wondering gaze; and, unwilling to attribute a work of such original construction, varied and strange knowledge, and fiery spirit as "Sir Rohan's Ghost" to a girl in her teens, men still dispute its origin. Had the story been of tame domestic life, seen through a tearful haze of boarding-school sentimentalism, following up a common-place love affair in the common-place way, and doling out dreary platitudes of the be-virtuous-and-you-shall-be-happy school, the surprise would not have been so complete. But "Sir Rohan's Ghost" took a path little trodden and pursued it in its own way. This path was strewn with the rare things of science and art. The connoisseur in wines, in pictures, in music, found himself led over his own favorite ground to new and brilliant revelations. Material life furnished gorgeous pictures of storm on sea-coast, the gloomy business of miners, the royal splendor of the vintage; and by vivid glimpses was revealed the mighty universe of the spirit, with its brooding mysteries, unutterable things.

Miss Patti burst upon the musical world, a vision of natural freshness, a miracle of artistic intelligence and energy. She proved herself altogether equal to the highest lyrical conceptions. She not only sang with the pure and sweet tone that is youth itself, but with the intensity that is presumed to be the lesson of experience. She fell short of no standard in certain most arduous roles, and stood among artists of established strength, and fame snatched from hard struggles, unconscious of any disparity. Into one act she compresses the extremes of womanly feeling, passing with no rough transition from the arch vivacity and festal joy and pride of the maiden to the gloomy anguish of the woman bereft. Miss Patti exacts homage from the critical as well as the enthusiastic. She inspires all with something of her own genius, and is the crowning joy of the lyrical season.

Miss Prescott and Miss Patti seem to have before them what many young ladies deplore most bitterly—a destiny. At an age which the world sees fit to treat with a playful tenderness, and when their sex is usually rather the object of satire than of any honest sentiment—precisely at that period of existence when the female mind is wholly absorbed in the contemplation of the gigantic problem of marriage and settlement, or pre-occupied with a variety of agitating "little affairs," these young ladies have compelled the admiration of the whole world of thought. And if their sisters are disposed to murmur when they are satirized, and plead innocence of *genius* as their excuse for frittering their time away in frivolities, they should remember too that Genius is only the arrow of which study is the bow. Miss Patti did not win her laurels by humming snatches at her looking glass, nor did Miss Prescott write a great book until she had been rejected from magazines and read much, quietly and earnestly, at home.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

SOYER'S SULTANA SAUCE,
For Hot and Cold Dishes of all kinds. This most delicious and appetizing sauce, invented by the renowned "Soyer," for the London Reform Club, is, since his decease, manufactured by the well known house of Crosse & Blackwell, London, from the original recipe. It is the favorite sauce in England, and on the Continent, with a high and growing reputation among American Epicures, and is much approved of as a stimulant to the appetite and to digestion.
OPINIONS OF THE LONDON PRESS.
"We recommend our correspondent to try Mons. Soyer's new Sauce, entitled the 'Sultana Sauce.' It is made after the Turkish recipe; its flavor is excellent, and it affords considerable aid in cases of slow and weak digestion."—[The Lancet.
"Savory, Piquant and Spicy, worthy the genius of Soyer."—[Observer.
"A most valuable adjunct to Fish, Flesh, and Fowl, and should have a place on every table."—[Atlas.
Sole Agents for the United States,
GARDNER G. YVELIN, 217 Fulton St., New York,
and BRAY & HAYES, 54 Cornhill, Boston. For sale by Grocers and Fruit Dealers everywhere. ja27b438-6m

FOUR THOUSAND SKIRTS PER DAY!
—Requiring Four Separate Factories,
AND THE LABOR OF ONE THOUSAND HANDS
Are required by the demand for
THOMSON'S SKIRTS.
[illegible]

Banking and Exchange.

HOFFMANN & GELPCKE,
BANKERS,
CHICAGO......................ILLINOIS.
44 & 46 LASALLE STREET.

Banking Department
Deposits received on Current Account from parties in city or country, and the usual accommodations granted to regular depositors and correspondents.
Interest on balances can only be allowed in cases where special agreements have been made to that effect.
We receive deposits, payable at a specified date, on which interest will be allowed.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
Deposits, in sums not less than five dollars, received and Certificates of Deposits issued. Interest at six per cent. will be allowed on deposits of this description after the funds have remained in our hands a specified time. All certificates made payable on demand, and in like funds as deposited.

COLLECTION DEPARTMENT.
Collections in Chicago made and proceeds remitted on day of payment, less current premium on Exchange only. Collections solicited on all parts of the West, and proceeds remitted on favorable terms.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT.
We draw Sight or Time Bills on the principal cities of the Union, available in any part of the United States or Canada, and have made arrangements by which we are enabled to order by Telegraph the payment of Notes, Acceptances, Accounts, &c., in New York.

STOCK DEPARTMENT.
We buy and sell on Commission either at Chicago, or through our Agents, at New York, State, City, County, Railway, &c., Bonds and Stock. Our connections in New York are such as to insure prompt and judicious attention to any order entrusted to our care.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.
Our business connections with Europe being DIRECT, VERY EXTENSIVE, and MOST INTIMATE, we feel safe in assuring the public that all foreign banking transactions can be effected through our house with promptness and efficacy, equal to any house in the Union. We issue Drafts and Letters of Credit in sums to suit at New York terms on our correspondents in London, Paris, Frankfort on the Main, Hamburg, Berlin, Bremen, Leipzig, Cologne, Heidelberg, Bale, Berne, Dresden, &c., &c., &c., &c.
Being particularly desirous of promoting direct commercial intercourse between the West and Europe, we cheerfully, and on terms most favorable, extend particular facilities by opening credits, &c., &c., to responsible Western Importers. Collections of Drafts, Orders, Notes, Acceptances, Inheritances, &c., &c., payable in any part of Europe, made with promptness and dispatch.
☞ Country Banks and Bankers supplied with Foreign Bills at low rates. Private Bonds and Mortgages negotiated abroad.
HOFFMANN & GELPCKE.
FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN....OTTO GELPCKE....ALEX'R [illegible].
FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN,
Consul of the Grand Duchy of Saxe-Weimar, the Duchies of Brunswick and Saxe-Gotha, and the free city of Frankfort, and by special act of several States, authorized to act for former citizens of AUSTRIA, BADEN, BAVARIA, HANOVER, HESSIA, NASSAU, PRUSSIA, SAXONY, WIRTEMBERG, OLDENBERG, &c. ja27-cawly

SPENCER, VILA & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 13 Congress Street, Boston.
COMMERCIAL PAPER DISCOUNTED AND NEGOTIATED.
COLLECTIONS made on all parts of the NEW ENGLAND STATES.
STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission.
Particular attention given to the sale of City and County Bonds and all Marketable Securities.
The correspondence of Banks and Bankers solicited.
REFERENCES IN BOSTON—J. Amory Davis, Esq., Prest. Suffolk Bank; Caleb Stetson, Esq., President Shoe and Leather Dealers Bank; G. W. Thayer, Esq., Prest. Exchange Bank; A. D. Hodges, Esq., Prest. Washington Bank. mh10b780 6m

$50.000 TO LOAN ON
First-Class Security,
At ten per cent. for five years.
☞ Short Paper Discounted. ☜
de19 B. F. DOWNING & CO., 55 Clark-st.

BUDD & BALDWIN,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE.
CLINTON, - - - Iowa.
Special attention given to collections, and proceeds remitted on day of payment.
Refer to the Bank of the Commonwealth, N. Y.; Market Bank, N. Y.; Mechanic's Bank, New Haven, Conn; C. A. Lombard, Esq., Boston; Allen, Copp & Nesbit, St. Louis; Cook & Sargent, Davenport, Iowa. au8-6ma78

A. C. OERTEL,
BANKER AND BROKER,
75 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.
Sight and Time Drafts on New York and other principal cities bought and sold. Collections made on favorable terms. Sight Drafts on England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales, Sweden, Norway, France, Holland and Germany in sums of $5 and upwards. ja11-b463-6m

BANK OF FOND DU LAC,
FOND DU LAC,
WISCONSIN.
S. E. LEFFERTS, Cashier..........A. G. BUTLER, Prest.
Collections made free of charge, and remitted promptly at current rates of exchange. no8-ly

E. I. TINKHAM & CO.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
Corner Clark and Lake Street,
CHICAGO.
EDARD I. TINKHAM. [je25, '58] JOHN C. AMBLER.

LAUMAN, HEDGE & CO.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
Burlington, Iowa.
Prompt attention given to collections. Refer to I. H. Burch & Co., F. G. Adams, Underwood & Co.
JACOB A. LAUMAN. THOMAS HEDGE. GEO. C. LAUMAN.

THE BANK OF AURORA,
HALL & BROTHERS, Aurora, Illinois,
Bankers and Dealers in Exchange.
All collections entrusted to them will meet prompt attention.
Refer to Bank of the State of New York; F. G. Adam and Geo. Smith & Co., Chicago.
E. V. HALL. B. F. HALL. F. A. HALL.

MAXWELL & DART,
BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS,
No. 50 Exchange Place,
NEW YORK.
Business paper and loans negotiated. Advances made on Stock Securities. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission. All orders promptly attended to.
The proceeds of all Stocks or Bonds sent to us for sale will be remitted for by return mail. mh24-ly c879

MARINE BANK,
CHICAGO MARINE AND INSURANCE C
Capital $500,000.
B. F. CARVER, Cashier and Secretary.
J. YOUNG SCAMMON, President.
☞ Collections made and drafts remitted to all parts of the Union. fe24

MARSHALL & DRURY,
EXCHANGE, COLLECTION AND BANKING OFFICE, Moline, Illinois.
DEWITT C. MARSHALL. STEPHEN DRURY.
☞ Collections made and remitted at current rates. ☜
REFERENCES—Park Bank, New York; Bank of Poughkeepsie, Poughkeepsie, New York; Marine Bank, Chicago, Illinois; White Bros, Chicago, Ill.; Bockee, Phillips & Co., Chicago, Ill.; B. F. Stout & Co., St. Louis, Mo. [illegible]

EXCHANGE & DEPOSIT Bank
OF
WEARE, CARPENTER & CO.,
CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.
JOHN WEARE. S. D. CARPENTER. [illegible]
Refer to Am. Exchange Bank, N. Y.; Homans & Co., Bankers, Cincinnati; F. G. Adams, Chicago; Mead, Drexel & Co., Bankers, New York ja20e11 ly

NOTICE EXTRAORDINARY
J. T. VAN VLECK, Banker,
No. 4 Broad street, one door from Wall, New York, Deals in Bank Notes and Specie, Discounts Paper, and attends to instructions of correspondents.
Twenty-eight years in business. Solicits business from his Western friends.
Refers, by permission, to H. A. Tucker, Esq., Chicago, Illinois. oc10 a845 8m

I. C. BARBOR, Banking and Exchange office 42 Clark street, Exchange, Uncurrent Money, Gold and Silver bought and sold.
References—J. Young Scammon, President Marine Bank; F. G. Adams. fe19

TENTS, AWNINGS, WAGON COVERS AND FLAGS,
Constantly on hand and made to order by
GILBERT HUBBARD & CO.,
Ship Chandlers,
fa1b331-3m 205 & 207 South Water-st., Cor. Wells.

KILN DRIED CORN MEAL,
Fairfield Mills,—500 bbls of this celebrated brand in store and for sale by
BEDFORD MEREDITH & CO.,
la18b4 8m No. 219 South Water.

N. O. SUGAR.—A Large Stock always on hand.
PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY,
16 South Water street.

NEW YORK SYRUP—A large assortment for sale low by
PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY,
16 South Water street.

500 Bags RIO COFFEE.
PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY,
16 South Water street.

TEAS. TEAS. TEAS.—300 half chests choice quality and low prices.
PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY,
16 South Water street.

TOBACCO—Just Received, Several choice brands Natural Leaf Tobacco in boxes, half boxes and caddies.
PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY,
16 South Water streets.

OHIO CIDER VINEGAR.—For sale by
PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY,
16 South Water street.

2500 LBS. GUM DROPS, and a fresh and large assortment of New York Confectionery.
J. W. DOANE & CO., 78 Dearborn st.

1500 BXS. LAYER & M. R. RAISINS, new crop.
500 half boxes do do.
200 quarter boxes do do.
At low figures by J. W. DOANE & CO.

1000 BAGS RIO AND JAVA COFFEE.
For sale by J. W. DOANE & CO., 78 Dearborn st.

1,000 LBS. FIGS, new crop, in fancy boxes and drums, just arrived.
J. W. DOANE & CO.

100 CHESTS BLACK AND GREEN TEA, all prices. 75 half Chests Black and Green Tea.
J. W. DOANE & CO., 78 Dearborn st.

100 BXS. MALAGA LEMONS; 50 boxes Palermo do., at the lowest figures.
J. W. DOANE & CO., 78 Dearborn st.

500 HHDS. N. O. SUGAR landing and for sale REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
200 BBLS CRUSHED SUGAR REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
250 BBLS. CHOICE PLANTATION Molasses. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
350 Bbls. N. Y. SUGAR HOUSE Syrup. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
200 Bbls. REBOILED MOLASSES. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
1200 Bags RIO COFFEE, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
200 Bags O. G. JAVA COFFEE, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
150 Bags PEPPER, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
1200 Bxs. PURE SALERATUS, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
1500 Bags SANTOS COFFEE, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
145 Bags RIO COFFEE, at 129 South Water street. WM. LITTLE & CO.
25 Hhds. N. O. SUGAR—New crop. WM. LITTLE & CO.
105 Bbls. N. Y. SYRUPS & MOLASSES. WM. LITTLE & CO.
280 Pkgs. TEA—Y. Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial and Oolong. WM. LITTLE & CO.

Machinery, Hardware, &c.

IRON WORK!—IRON WORK!
The undersigned having formed a copartnership under the name and firm of
J. D. DECREET & CO.,
Are now prepared to fill orders and make contracts for all kinds of
ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK,
Including Building Fronts, Fencing, and all varieties of Cast and Wrought Iron Work.
We would call particular attention to
Fuller's Patent Portable Iron Fence,
Of which we are the proprietors, and which is unequalled in the beauty and variety of its design for Public and Private Parks, Gardens, Balconies, Cemetery Lots, &c., and which can be put up cheaper than any other Iron Fence.
Orders solicited for Anchors, Stirrups, Sash Weights, Railroad Car and Bridge Castings.
Our Office for the present is at Nos. 3 and 4 Pardee's Building, corner South Water and Wells streets.
Mr. S. B. WILLIAMS is duly authorized to act as Agent for our firm in any business pertaining to our line.
N. S. BOUTON,
J. D. DECREET.
mh1-b707-2w

J. D. DECREET & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK.
PROPRIETORS OF
Fuller's Patent Portable Iron Fence,
AND JOHNSON'S PATENT
IRON ROLLING SHUTTER.
OFFICE, NOS. 3 AND 4, PARDEE'S BUILDING.
Corner South Water and Wells sts., Chicago.
☞ S. B. Williams, Agent.
N. S. BOUTON. [mh1-b706 3m] J. D. DECREET.

WILLIAM BLAIR & CO.,
No. 176 Lake Street,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
Hardware, Cutlery,
NAILS, TIN-PLATE, SHEET IRON, COPPER,
Zinc, Copper-Bottoms, Block Tin.
—ALSO—
A full assortment of Tinner's Tools and Machines, Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware, Rivets, Ears, etc.
se6-ly

Stoves.

$25,000 To be CLOSED OUT AT
25 per Cent. Less than Cost.
Having purchased the stock of goods in the store heretofore occupied by THOMAS GEORGE,
201 LAKE STREET,
We will offer them for sale for the next 60 days, at 25 per cent. less than cost, consisting of
STOVES, FURNACES, RANGES, REGISTERS,
COPPER WARE, BRASS WARE,
Stamped Ware, Plain Tin Ware, Planished Ware, Japanned Ware.
All kinds of
House Furnishing Goods,
RAILROAD GOODS, &c.
This Stock consists of FIRST CLASS GOODS, and offers a rare opportunity to purchase at Wholesale or Retail.
mh10b778 1m ROBERTS, GREEN & CO.

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!
—AT—
ALLEN & DALTON'S,
71...........LAKE STREET...........71
Where may be bought at very low prices for Cash
COOK STOVES of various patterns,
PARLOR STOVES for Wood and Coal.
OFFICE STOVES for Hard and Soft Coal.
BOX STOVES for Hotels and R. R. Cars, &c.
RUSSIA IRON AIR TIGHT STOVES,
Also the famous Hard Coal Burner
RADIATOR.
Plain, Planished & Japaned Tinware,
Housekeeping Goods in General.
Stoves cleaned and set up at short notice. Remember the place
71 - - LAKE STREET. - - 71
JAS. T. ALLEN..........JAS. P. DALTON.

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES,
at H. W. LANDRETH'S, No. 310 State street. Self-Regulator Stoves, Air-Tight Stoves for Wood and Coal, at manufacturer's prices. Conquest Cooking Stove. Although the improvement in Stoves have, perhaps, kept pace with the advancement in style and quality of other articles of manufactures, there are many who still look for something newer in principle, more perfect in construction, and more economical in the consumption of fuel. "The Conquest Stove" is made to meet this particular demand. It is manufactured in the highest style of workmanship, and combines with substantial advantages, new and important principles possessed by no other Stove. For sale by
oc11-a855-ly H. W. LANDRETH, 310 State street.

STEWART'S COOKING STOVE
STILL AHEAD.—The acknowledged superiority of the Stewart Stove has given rise to several imitations. The genuine article for sale only by C. METZ, Agent, at 180 State street, between Monroe and Adams. Also, a good assortment of Housekeeping, Hardware and Tinware. ap3-c678-ly

Bags.

BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—
CORN EXCHANGE.
BAG MANUFACTORY.
HART, ASTEN & CO., 157 South Water street, Chicago.
B. E. CLARK & CO., 123 Broad street, New York.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
BAGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Millers' and Grocers' Bags made and printed to order with beautiful brands. New and second-hand Seamless Grain and Gunny Bags, for Shippers', Millers' and Farmers' use. Bags for Flour, Buckwheat, Feed, Hams, Salt, Seed, &c.
☞ Orders filled with fidelity and dispatch. Bags loaned to shippers. my5-y-ly

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!!
FARWELL'S
STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY,
42, 44 & 46 Wabash avenue, Chicago.
BAGS AND SACKS of every description.
furnished on short notice,
and printed with
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BRANDS
SIMEON FARWELL.
ap5-d&wly-1771

CHICAGO BAG AGENCY.—
276 South Water street.
SEAMLESS GRAIN BAGS of various sizes and qualities.
FLOUR—halves, quarters, eighths—printed to order of any desired pattern.
HAM SACKS—every size used.
GUNNY BAGS—Two or three bushels.
Commission Merchants, Millers, Grocers and Provision Dealers will find just the article wanted in our stock. Orders solicited. HAWKINS & CHAPMAN.

SODA ASH, PALM OIL AND RESIN.
Also—German and Family Soaps for sale Wholesale and Retail, by
GEO. H. WINCHESTER,
ly 234 Kinzie street.

Sewing Machines.

THE HOLLY SEWING MACHINE,
Is the handsomest, as well as the simplest Machine ever sold; takes the Grover & Baker Stitch, and does all that any machine can do. HOLBROOK & WADSWORTH,
mh12b783 3m 166 Lake street.

EXAMINE THE HOLLY SEWING MACHINE,
AT 166 LAKE STREET.
AGENTS WANTED.
ADDRESS BOX 189. HOLBROOK & WADSWORTH,
mh12b783-3m General Agents.

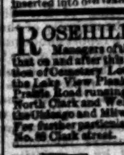
SEWING MACHINES.
$25 $35 AND $40.
L. CORNELL & CO'S NEW AND IMPROVED
Double Lock, Tight, Fast Stitch.
WARRANTED to give as good satisfaction as the highest priced in market. Make the same stitch as the $125 Machines; are large, 9x4 inches under the arm, set fast in the table, have the under feed, straight needle, sew from two common spools, do the coarsest and finest work, 50 stitches to the inch. RUN VERY EASY AND ALMOST NOISELESS, and are neatly finished. Either Machine will Stitch, Hem, Fell Tuck, Gather and Embroider.
They have taken the HIGHEST PREMIUM at several Fairs. The $25 Machine, (Young's Patent) is equal in capacity to the $100 machines. Turns back on hinges without unbanding runs with high speed and very still. Made in Chicago. The $35 one (Taggart & Parr's patent) is larger, stronger, and is giving great satisfaction. The $40 Manufacturing and Family Machine combined (Taggart & Parr's patent) is very large and convenient for sewing large garments, Quilting, &c., also, just as capable of doing the finest Swiss Muslins. Either of these are easily learned from the printed directions.
Samples, Circulars and Cut sent on receipt of stamp.
We are sole agents here for the UNIVERSAL HEMMER AND GUAGE, adjusted to all thicknesses of cloth, and all widths of hem; will hem over seams and fells, and CAN BE EASILY ATTACHED TO ANY SEWING MACHINE. Price $5.
LARGE DISCOUNT TO AGENTS AND CLERGY.
☞ AGENTS WANTED everywhere. Come and see us at 133 Lake street, or address N. CORNELL & CO.
P. O. Box 3983 Chicago, Illinois. oc18

Eye and Ear.

EYE AND EAR.—Dr. Underwood the Occulist and Aurist, No. 124 Randolph street, three doors east of Clark, Chicago Illinois. Dr. U. is a regular Physician of the Old School, and has devoted his entire professional lifetime to Opthalmic and Aural Surgery, giving sight to the blind and hearing to the deaf, and now stands unequalled by any specialist for his science, skill and success. Dr. U.'s operations upon the Eye and Ear, many of which were of difficult and dangerous character, and all of which have been performed with complete success has attracted patients from all parts of the Union, and given him a reputation as an eminent and skillful operator never before attained by any Specialist on the Continent. A treatise on the Eye and Ear which will contain over four hundred pages is being prepared and will shortly appear. Prescriptions sent to patients at a distance, where Surgical operations are not required. mh7-1yd&w

LOUIS MAUSS,
Practical Optician,
79......SOUTH CLARK STREET......79
Opposite the Court House. Best French Crystal and Brazilian Pebble spectacles, Eye Glasses, Opera Glasses, MICROSCOPES, TELESCOPES, Mathematical instruments, etc., etc., constantly on hand. All kinds of instruments and spectacles repaired, and glasses inserted into old frames. [illegible]

ROSEHILL CEMETARY.—The Managers of the Rosehill Cemetary would announce that on and after this date they offer to the public the selection of Cemetary Lots. The Cemetary can be reached by the Lake View Plank Road, the Green Bay Road, or the Prairie Road running northwest from the intersection of North Clark and Wells street through Bowmanville, or by the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad to Chittenden Station. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Company, No. 65 Clark street. fe7-ly-[illegible]



FAIRBANK'S
PATENT
SCALES,
BY
Fairbank's & Greenleaf,
36 Lake-st., Chicago.
no10 ly

ROSE GLYCERINE—
A preparation of articles of the Most Soothing Qualities, recommended by Physicians for Purifying, Whitening and Softening the Skin—admirably adapted for curing Chapped or Inflamed Hands, Face, Lips, and all Skin Diseases.
[illegible] Sold only by [illegible] & CO.

Wholesale Houses.

1860. HATS, 1860.
Caps and Straw Goods,
AT WHOLESALE.
E. R. KELLOGG & CO.,
No. 56 Lake Street,
Offer for sale a large stock in this line, to which the attention of a cash and prompt paying trade is invited. Receiving our goods
DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS,
We are able to sell them as low as can be bought in any other market.
E. R. KELLOGG. [mh8 b739-3m] GEO. D. SLADE.

1860 REMOVAL. 1860
H. W. Hunt & Co.,
Have removed to the spacious Warerooms on the Second and Third Floors of
NOS. 33 & 35 LAKE STREET,
(BURCH'S BLOCK,)
We are now Manufacturing for the Spring Trade our usual stock of
READY MADE CLOTHING,
We are also opening our stock of
Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Tweeds, Jeans, Cottonades, Ducks, Linens, Tailor's Trimmings, &c.,
To which we invite the attention of the trade.
fe15 '60 ly H. W. HUNT & CO.

WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE,
[Successors to John H. Weber & Co.]
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Hats, Caps, Straw Goods,
UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.
25......Lake Street, Chicago......25
Are receiving their Spring and Summer Stock, which, for extent and variety, will be equal, if not superior to any in the West, and will be offered on favorable terms to Cash and Prompt Time Purchasers. [illegible]

DRY GOODS.
Cooley, Farwell & Co.,
Wabash Avenue,
HAVE IN STORE A FRESH STOCK OF
Staple and Fancy Goods,
BOTH FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC,
Cheap for Cash and Prompt Pay.
[mh15]

JEWETT & BUTLER,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Hardware and Cutlery,
NAILS, GLASS, SHEET IRON,
Copper, Zinc, Tinners' Stock, Tinners' Tools, Tin Plate, Fence Wire, &c.
18 . . . Lake Street . . . 18
SIGN OF THE SCISSORS,
Between Wabash and Michigan avenues, Chicago, Ill.
FREDERICK JEWETT. OLIVER S. BUTLER.

SPRING TRADE. - - - - 1860.
BOOTS AND SHOES
AT WHOLESALE.
We are now receiving our stock for the Spring Trade, consisting of Boots, Brogans and Congress Gaiters for men; Ladies' pegged and sewed Boots and Buskins, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., with a full assortment for Misses, Boys and Children. We purchased our stock BEFORE THE RECENT STRIKE, at low prices, and we shall give good bargains to cash buyers and to prompt paying men.
DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS,
fe29b702daw3m 28 Lake street.

COPPER TOE.—
Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tips
—FOR—
BOOTS AND SHOES.
WADSWORTH & WELLS,
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES
60 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO,
Are the exclusive owners of this Patent into and for the States of Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota, and will dispose of exclusive town or county rights to dealers for the sale or manufacture of Boots and Shoes with Metallic Tips applied, in said States. And are also the sole agents for the sale of Town and County Rights into the State of Illinois.
WADSWORTH & WELLS
Will keep, in connection with their other general stock
A Complete and Full Assortment
OF METALLIC TIPPED BOOTS AND SHOES.
And will also keep the Metallic Tips to supply the demands of manufacturers in these States, at prices regularly established by the Patentees, and from which no deviation is made in the United States.
All infringements of their rights in this Patent will be dealt with according to law. ap1 ly

Rawson & Bartlett,
MANUFACTURERS AND
WHOLESALE DEALERS
—IN—
BOOTS & SHOES.
25 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.
We would respectfully call the attention of City and Country Merchants to our extensive stock of Boots and Shoes, which we have now in store, and are daily receiving from our Factory in West Boylston, Mass., It consists of a full assortment of those Celebrated Custom-Made Patna Kip, A Calf, and Grain Water Proof Boots; together with a full stock of all styles of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
of the best quality and manufacture which we are prepared to sell for CASH and prompt paying trade at Boston and New York Jobbing Prices.
We are Agents for the sale of Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tip Boots and Shoes, of which we have a full stock.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
C. M. HENDERSON & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers,
No. 46 Lake Street.
HAVE ON HAND A LARGE AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF
Boots and Shoes,
And would invite the special attention of buyers to their
CUSTOM MADE KIP AND THICK BOOTS,
Which are of a very superior quality and warranted in every particular. april-ly-c768
We are Agents for the sale of
Mitchell's Patent Metalic Tipped Shoes,
Of which we have a full stock.
my5-ly-d158 C. M. HENDERSON & CO.

M. D. Gilman & Co.,
153 South Water St. 153
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
M. D. GILMAN...W. C. D. GRANNIS...M. A. FARWELL.
We have now in store, and are daily receiving, a full and complete stock of
GROCERIES,
Composed, in part, as follows, to which we invite the attention of the trade:
50 hhds Muscovado Sugar,
125 do Porto Rico do
70 do New Orleans do
200 bbls Chicago Refined Sugar,
350 do New York do do
75 bags Old Governm't Java Coffee,
125 do Laguira Coffee,
350 do Rio do
25 do Mocha do
100 bbls New Orleans Molasses,
100 do Cuba do
75 do Sugar House Syrup,
100 do Golden do
75 do Portland do
200 hlf chests Green and Black Tea
150 bx Sawyer's White Erasive Soap
100 do Jesse Oakley's do do
200 do A 1 Palm Soap,
100 do Star Candles,
40 do Sterine do
40 do Mould do
150 bbls Smoking Tobacco,
120 do Chewing do
215 butts do do
150 fancy caddies do do
110 M Imported Cigars,
50 jars Macaboy Snuff,
275 boxes Oswego Starch,
25 bags Pepper,
25 do Spice, 25 boxes Cloves,
25 cases A 1 Nutmegs,
49 tcs Prime Rice, 200 mts Cassia
75 bxs Prime Codfish,
175 hf bbls A 1 White Fish,
100 boxes Scaled Herring,
175 do A 1 do
194 bags Dried Apples,
95 bbls Zante Currants,
196 boxes Layer Raisins,
275 do M. R. do
99 hf bxs do do
200 coils Manilla and Jute Rope,
475 reams Wrapping Paper,
275 bales do Twine,
112 bbls Pure Cider Vinegar,
120 do Dairy Salt,
250 boxes Pipes,
For sale very low M. D. GILMAN & CO.,
153 South Water street.

FOR PIKE'S PEAK.—
Hard Bread and Crackers.
The subscribers would call the attention of parties emigrating to Pike's Peak to their
Superior Facilities
for supplying them with Hard Bread and Crackers, manufactured of the best materials, packed in any packages desired and will be sold at very low figures.
O. KENDALL, SONS & CO.,
mh5 b735 1m Cor. Dearborn and Washington sts.

GEO. T. ABBEY, 186 Lake st.
Importer, Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Guns, Gun Material, Rifles, Revolvers, Bowie Knives, Fishing Tackle, Powder, Shot, Caps, Lead and Sporting Apparatus generally. Telescopic Rifle Sights made to order. Repairing done in the best manner and warranted.
☞ Sole agent for Hazard's Powder. my26 y

FOR THE GOLD MINES.
SHARP'S AND COLT'S RIFLES, COLT'S PISTOLS, BOWIE KNIVES, [illegible]
[illegible] G. T. ABBEY & CO.

Insurance.

HARTFORD FIRE INS. CO.—
JANUARY 1, 1860.
[illegible]
Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cent [illegible]
State Stocks, (Tenn., Ohio, Michigan, Missouri) [illegible]
[illegible] Bank Wisconsin [illegible]
Total Assets [illegible]
Total Liabilities [illegible]
Insurance against loss or damage by fire on dwellings, furniture, stores, warehouses, merchandise, mills, manufactories, and most other kinds of property, can be effected in this company upon as favorable terms as the nature of the risks and the security of the insured will admit of.
HUBBARD & HUNT & HIGGINSON, Agents,
No. 1 Loomis Building,
fe17b[illegible] S. W. Cor. South Water and Clark sts.

NEW YORK INSURANCE AGENCY.
HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY,
Cash Capital and Surplus..........$[illegible]
MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Cash Capital and Surplus..........$[illegible]
ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Cash Capital and Surplus..........$[illegible]
INDEMNITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Cash Capital and Surplus..........$[illegible]
LAMAR FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Cash Capital and Surplus..........$[illegible]
MARINE INSURANCE:
PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,
Total Assets..........$[illegible]
LIFE INSURANCE:
MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
NEWARK, N. J.
Total Assets..........$[illegible]
PHILLIPS & VAN WAGENEN,
AGENTS,
188..........South Water Street..........188
fe2 '60 ly

WESTERN WORLD INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.
PAID IN CAPITAL $250,000.
Office Nos. 142 and 144 South Water Street, Chicago, Illinois.
Fire, Marine, and Inland Navigation Insurance.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
O. Kendall, Geo. H. Hazelton, Asel Benedict, L. S. Church, Chas. H. Abbott. GEO. H. HAZELTON, Pres.
CHAS. H. ABBOTT, Treasurer. [illegible]

PEORIA MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Peoria.
Capital..........$[illegible]
Paid up in Cash..........[illegible]
Marine and Fire Risks Underwritten,
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid at this Agency.
J. AUG. WRIGHT, Agent,
[illegible] No. 148 South Water Street, Chicago.

NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Hartford, Connecticut.
PAID UP CAPITAL, $300,000.
Insurance Against Loss by Fire Only.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago,
Cor. Clark and South Water st.
NORWICH FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Of Norwich, Conn.
Paid up Capital, $[illegible]
INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, cor. of South Water and Clark st., first floor, Loomis' Block.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMP'Y,
—OF—
HARTFORD, CONN.
Incorporated 1819 - - - - - Charter Perpetual.
Cash Capital and Surplus—$2,194,100.03
Fire and Inland Navigation Risks
TAKEN AT LIBERAL TERMS AND RATES.
Especial attention given to Insurance of Dwellings and Contents for terms of one to five years.
ASSETS JAN. 1, 1860.
PAID UP CAPITAL..........$1,000,000 00
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS..........2,194,100 03

	Par Val.	Mk't Val.
Bank Stocks, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. Stocks and Treasury Notes	[illegible]	[illegible]
State Stocks, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Stocks, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Railroad Stocks, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mortgage Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Real Estate, unincumbered		[illegible]
Miscellaneous Items		[illegible]
Cash on hand and deposited on call and in agents hands		[illegible]
		$2,194,100 03

Claims unadjusted and not due..........$[illegible]
Applications received, and Policies issued or renewed by any of its duly authorized Agents. Losses equitably adjusted and paid in funds current at any of the Banks in Illinois.
Agents appointed, supplies furnished, and all business pertaining to a general supervision in the State of Illinois promptly attended to by WM. B. PATON,
State Agent, Springfield, Illinois.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents for Chicago,
jy13-ly No. 1 Loomis' Block, cor. S. Water & Clark st.

FIRE, MARINE,
—AND—
LIFE INSURANCE
COPARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned having formed a Co-partnership for the transaction of the General Insurance Agency business under the firm of
Miller & Willmarth,
Will represent the following Companies.
Office No. 150 South Water Street,
DOLE'S BUILDING.
HOME FIRE & MARINE INS. CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus..........$[illegible]
PHENIX FIRE & MARINE INS. CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus..........$[illegible]
NIAGARA FIRE INS. CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus..........$[illegible]
LORILLARD FIRE INS. CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus..........$[illegible]
WASHINGTON FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
OF NEW YORK
Capital and Surplus..........$[illegible]
MONTAUK FIRE INS. CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus..........$[illegible]
HAMPDEN FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Capital and Surplus..........$[illegible]
CONWAY FIRE INS. CO.,
OF CONWAY, MASS.
Capital and Surplus..........$[illegible]
CITIZENS' FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus..........$[illegible]
MANHATTAN LIFE INS. CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus..........$[illegible]
MILLER & WILLMARTH, Agents.
T. L. MILLER..........[illegible]..........E. B. WILLMARTH.

DIVIDEND.—THE REPUBLIC INS. CO., of N. Y., has just declared a dividend of 30 per cent return premium to policy holders.
Also, a Cash dividend of 6 per cent on all outstanding scrip, and 7½ per cent to stockholders.
All holders of Fire and Marine Policies that have expired in 1859 will please call for their scrip any time after the 2nd Tuesday in February.
This scrip will be purchased by the undersigned at New York prices. S. C. HIGGINSON & CO., Agents,
No. 4, New Board of Trade Building,
[illegible] South Water Street.

WHEELER & JAMES,
FIRE, MARINE,
And Life Insurance Agents.
Office over No. 1 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill.—Represent the following Companies:
NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF NEW YORK,
Capital and Surplus [illegible]
UNITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON,
Capital and Surplus [illegible]
MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF N. Y.,
Capital and Surplus [illegible]
TALMAN WHEELER. [illegible] ALONZO JAMES.

THE PHOENIX INSURANCE Company, of the City of Chicago, [illegible]

HOPE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Cash Capital $150,000.
[illegible]

NEW ENGLAND FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
[illegible]
Insurance Against Loss by Fire.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, [illegible]

WM. P. WOODRUFF, Sail-[illegible]
[illegible]
Pike's Peak Tents on hand.

GRAIN ELEVATOR AND [illegible]

Legal Advertisements.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, ss.—Superior Court of Chicago, May Term, 1860.—Lucius B. Hoyle and Warren Gilmore vs. Anna S. Palmer and Sarah E. Palmer, heirs and infant children of John R. Palmer, deceased.—[illegible]
Affidavit of the non-residence of Anna S. Palmer and Sarah E. Palmer, defendants above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court of Chicago, [illegible]
Now, unless you, the said Anna S. Palmer and Sarah E. Palmer, [illegible] shall personally be and appear before the said Superior Court of Chicago, of Cook County, [illegible] on the first Monday of May, 1860, [illegible] a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said petition.
WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.
GALLUP & HITCHCOCK, Compl'ts Sol'rs. mh6-b740-6w

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, ss.—Superior Court of Chicago, May Term, 1860.—Lucius B. Hoyle and Warren Gilmore vs. Anna S. Palmer and Sarah E. Palmer, heirs and infant children of John R. Palmer, deceased.—Petition for Mechanic's Lien.
Affidavit of the non-residence of Anna S. Palmer and Sarah E. Palmer, defendants above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court of Chicago. Notice is hereby given to the said Anna S. Palmer and Sarah E. Palmer that the petitioners filed their petition in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, on the second day of March, 1860, and that thereupon a summons issued out of said Court against said defendants, returnable on the first Monday of May next, 1860, as is by law required.
Now, unless you, the said Anna S. Palmer and Sarah E. Palmer, heirs and infant children of John R. Palmer, deceased, shall personally be and appear before the said Superior Court of Chicago, of Cook county, on the first day of the term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said County, on the first Monday of May, A. D. 1860, and plead, answer or demur to the said petition, the same, and the matters and things therein charged and stated, will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said petition.
WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.
GALLUP & HITCHCOCK, Compl'ts Sol'rs. mh6-b741-6w

MORTGAGE SALE.—Default having been made by Ferdinand E. Peebles and Joseph Peebles, in the payment of a portion of certain monies specified in two certain mortgage deeds executed by them on the sixth day of June, A. D. 1856; one of said mortgage deeds mortgaging to the undersigned in his capacity hereinafter mentioned, the south-west quarter of section four (4) in township No. thirty-three (33), north of range No. seven (7), east of the third principal meridian, situate in Grundy county, State of Illinois; mortgage recorded in the Recorder's office of said county in Book No. Two, page [illegible], and the other of said mortgages conveying to the undersigned in like capacity, the west half of the south-west quarter of section thirty-four (34), in township thirty-four (34), north of range seven (7), east of the third principal meridian, in the county and State aforesaid, and which latter mortgage was recorded in said office in Book No. Two page [illegible].
Now, therefore, I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook county and Special Commissioner for the purposes recited in said mortgages, will, in pursuance with the powers therein vested in me, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the north door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, on the 28th day of April, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, said parcels of real estate, or so much and such portions thereof as may be necessary to make the balance of monies secured by said mortgages respectively, with the costs and expenses of said sale. The lands in each mortgage are liable only for the monies thereby secured, and not for the monies secured by the other mortgage.
L. C. PAINE FREER,
Master in Chancery of Cook county, and Special Commissioner.
Chicago, March 3, 1860. mh3b715 td

WHEREAS, JOHN WOODbridge, Jr., and Elizabeth B. his wife, did on the 27th day of December, A. D. 1858, make, execute and deliver to me a certain trust deed, bearing date the day and year aforesaid, of the following described premises, situated in the city of Chicago, Cook county, Illinois, viz:—The east half (E½) of lot three (3) in block twenty-three (23) in Kinzie's addition to Chicago, together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances to the said premises belonging or in any wise appertaining, which said trust deed is recorded in the Recorder's Office of said Cook county, in book one hundred and fifty-nine (159) of deeds, on page six hundred and seventy-one (671) and which said trust deed was made, executed and delivered to me as aforesaid, to secure the payment, according to their tenor and effect, of two certain bonds both of even date with said trust deed, and numbered from No. 1 to No. 2 inclusive, made, executed and delivered by the said John Woodbridge, Jr., and one Erastus S. Williams, jointly, each in the penal sum of two thousand dollars, and each conditioned for the payment of the sum of one thousand dollars in one year from the date thereof, with interest at the rate of ten per cent, payable semi annually, on the 27th day of June and the 27th day of December, A. D. 1859, to one Theodore H. Hart, his executors, administrators or assigns, at the Park Bank in the city of New York; and default having been made in the payment of the sums of money mentioned in the conditions of said bonds, both of principal and interest, according to their tenor and effect, said bonds being now overdue. Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale given in said trust deed, I shall sell the above described property, and all right and equity of redemption of the said John Woodbridge, Jr., and wife, their heirs and assigns in and to the same, to the highest bidder for cash, at the north door of the Court House in said city of Chicago, on the 3rd day of March, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, and make, execute and deliver to the purchaser or purchasers thereof good and sufficient title papers for the same, and apply the proceeds of said sale to the payment of the principal and interest then due on the said bonds, and all costs and expenses, and other purposes mentioned in said trust deed.—January 31, 1860. PAUL CORNELL, Trustee.
CORNELL & JAMESON, Att'ys. ja31b385-30d
The sale of the above described premises adjourned to the 2d day of April, at the same time and place.
mh3-b793-td PAUL CORNELL, Trustee.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—The executors of the Estate of J. Barber will offer for sale at Public Auction at the North door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, on the 15th day of May next, the following lots and discription of property, being part of said estate, to-wit:
LOTS IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO.
Sub Lot 1 of Lots 3, 4, 5 & 6, Block 47 School Sec. 50x176 ft.
[illegible]
Lot 12, block 45, School Sec., subject to redemption for $[illegible].
LOTS IN PERU, ILL.
Lots 1 and 5, in block 16. (The C. & R. I. Railroad has the right of way.)
LAND IN WINNEBAGO CO., ILL.
N. ½ of N. E. ¼ of Sec. 20, Town 46, Range 2—80 acres.
LANDS IN TOWN & COUNTY OF OTTAWA, MICH.
All of Section 4, Town 7, Range 15..........640 Acres.
N. ½ of " 9 " 7 " 15..........320 "
S. W. ¼ " 9 " 7 " 15..........160 "
Also—Propeller L. Barber, (if not sold previously by private sale,) built in Cleveland, O., 1856. Length 128 96-100 feet; Measurement 283 81-95 tons.
TERMS—One half cash; balance in one and two years, with interest and with satisfactory security.
S. LIND and S. S. SLATER,
fe16b637 td Executors.

MASTER'S SALE—State of Illinois, County of Cook, ss.—Superior Court of Chicago. In Chancery David Walters vs. Asa Vail and Ellen F. Vail. Bill to foreclose Mortgage.
Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above cause, on the thirteenth day of February, A. D. 1860, I, Ira Scott, as Master in Chancery of said Court, will on the 14th day of March, 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, at the North door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, in said County of Cook the following described real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to make the amount due complainant, upon said decree, with interest and costs. To-wit: All that piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, known and described as lot one hundred and fifty-one (151) in the town of Brighton in said County of Cook, and being in the west half of the south east quarter of section number thirty-six (36) Township thirty-nine (39), north of range thirteen (13), east of the 3d principal meridian.
IRA SCOTT,
Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago.
Dated Chicago, February 13, 1860. fe13-b643 td

Business Cards.

H. C. KELLY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY,
Office No. 48 Clark street, Room No. 3, (up-stairs.)
fe8-ly Chicago, Illinois.

KNOX, EUSTACE & REED,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
NO. 130 CLARK STREET,
Between Washington and Madison, Chicago, Ill.
JOSEPH KNOX. JOHN V. EUSTACE. CHAS. H. REED.
[oc23 '58-1y]

F. H. & J. W. BOYDEN,
LAW OFFICE,
[illegible]......CLARK STREET, NEAR THE COURT HOUSE......[illegible]
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
☞ Agents to negotiate loans on Real Estate Security.
FRED H. BOYDEN......[illegible]......JAMES W. BOYDEN.

JANSEN & BROSS,
ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS, and PROCTORS IN ADMIRALTY, No. 17 Larmon Block, corner Clark and Washington-sts., Chicago, Ill. John A. Jansen U. S. Commissioner Northern District Ill. Notary Public of Cook Co.
[illegible] [oc24v741-6m] [illegible]

EDWARD G. ASAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
No. 37 South Clark Street,
Near the corner of Lake street, Chicago. [illegible]

SPIES & BURT,
COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
No. 75 Chestnut, North Side,
Between Third and Fourth streets, St. Louis, Mo. Mr. B. is Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds for every State in the Union. References in Chicago—Scripps & Bross.
FREDERICK SPIES. [ja1-ly-v188] CALVIN C. BURT.

J. THORNE CLARKSON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW,
No. 5 Portland Block,
NOTARY PUBLIC. Chicago, Ill. [illegible]

G. H. & L. LAFLIN,
WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE,
40 South Water Street,
Are now receiving their spring stock of Fine Papers and Eastern Book Papers, which they offer at low prices. Printing paper of every size and best quality. oc7-b168

CRAWFORD, SHARP & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS in Crockery, Glass and China Table Cutlery, Looking Glasses, Castors and Britannia Ware, No. 160 Lake street, Chicago, Ill. [illegible]

Farms, Lots, &c.

FARM FOR SALE.—The "Mound Farm," three miles West of Jacksonville, Illinois, one of the finest and most productive in the State, is offered at private sale. It contains 167 acres of high, dry, rolling land, [illegible]
Jacksonville, Ill., February 6th, 1860. [illegible]

FARMS FOR SALE.—Three first rate improved farms for sale cheap, in the State of Wisconsin, Ozaukee county, 25 miles North of Milwaukee, [illegible]
J. E. DeCOUDRES.

Educational.

RACINE COLLEGE.—The Spring and Summer Term of Racine College will open April [illegible]. For terms, &c., apply to Rev. JAMES DeKOVEN, Racine College, Racine.

HYDE PARK SEMINARY.— The Spring Term of this Institution commences on the [illegible] of April next. [illegible] MRS. C. V. WAITE and MISS A. E. WAITE, A. M., Principals. Post Office box 1660, Chicago, Illinois.

MRS. BATES' AGENCY OFFICE FOR DOMESTIC SERVANTS,
171 . . . Washington Street . . . 171
Between Wells and Lasalle, Chicago. [illegible]

Financial and Commercial.

MONETARY.

TUESDAY EVENING, March 13, 1860.

During the past week the money market has been tolerably easy, and merchants and produce dealers have had but little difficulty in procuring accommodations at 10 per cent per annum.

Eastern exchange is in very limited supply and the market has been very firm at 2 per cent premium. To-day, however, all the banks but one have advanced to 2½ per cent, at which rate sales were also made on the street. There is a prospect of a close market in exchange for some weeks—at least till produce begins to move forward.

ST. LOUIS.—The St. Louis *Republican* of yesterday contains the following summary of the weekly statements of the Banks of that city:

	March 10.	March 3.	Inc.	Dec.
Exchange mat'g	$3,998,427	$3,891,362	$107,065	[illegible]
Circulation	377,925	390,675	[illegible]	$12,750
Coin	631,348	658,591	[illegible]	27,243

The following is the statement for the week from the office of the United States Treasurer at St. Louis:

Receipts, week ending March 10	$488,895 42
Payments same time	$1,659 55
On hand March 10	$27,594 60

The banks are still losing circulation. This movement has been now going forward steadily with scarcely an interruption for months. There was a reduction in the coin last week, although the amount last week stands at about the average since the year came in. At the close of the week the exchange market was in about the same condition as in the fore part of it. Exchange was at 1½ premium on the East, and at 1 and 1½ premium on New Orleans. A decline in the rates at New Orleans on New York some days since tended to lower the rates here, but since, their recovery there has stiffened rates here.

CINCINNATI.—The *Gazette* of yesterday thus reviews the money market:

The market for Eastern exchange exhibited no new feature. The supply and demand were in the aggregate equal, and the balances, at the close, were about the same as on the previous Saturday. The leading dealers bought and sold freely at our quotations. In some quarters there was more disposition to sell than to buy, but this was owing to a scarcity of currency, and not to an over supply of exchange. The heavy assorting houses were more active in returning bank notes during the last three days than in the early part of the week, the supply of exchange from other sources not being equal to their wants. This restricts the supply of currency. There was increased business in New Orleans sight, dealers having bought considerable, on Saturday, at ½ discount, but there was only a limited inquiry for bankers' checks at ½ premium. New Orleans bills were in good supply, and the prevailing rates for No. 1 paper were 1 dis. for 30 days and 2 dis. for 60 days. Eastern bills were in moderate supply, and good paper was taken freely at equal to 10 per cent. per annum for 60 and 90 days. There were occasional transactions at 1@2 per cent. above and below this rate, but it may be regarded as the leading figure. Nothing of importance transpired in gold. Supplies are shipped East as they accumulate. We quote:

	Buying.		Selling.	
New York sight	3/10@¼	prem.	¾@½	prem.
Boston	1/10@¼	prem.	¾@½	prem.
Philadelphia	¼	prem.	¾@½	prem.
Baltimore	3/10@¼	prem.	¾@½	prem.
New Orleans	½ dis@par.		[illegible]	prem.
American Gold	[illegible]		[illegible]	prem.

There was an increased supply of Western uncurrent money on Saturday, but it was taken freely by dealers at 1½ dis. for Missouri, and 2 dis. for Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa.

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, March 13, 1860.

WEEKLY REVIEW.—The weather during the greater part of the week has been delightful—warm and dry—and the farmers throughout the Northwest have made great progress in their spring labors. A very large amount of Spring Wheat has been sown, and agriculturists look forward with encouragement, because of the favorable weather. The roads throughout the interior have also improved considerably, and the deliveries of grain and other produce have been more liberal.

During the week the Illinois and Michigan Canal has been opened, and business has already commenced. The probability is, however, that we will not receive much corn by that channel till navigation on the Lakes is open and shipments East begin to take place.

The following tables show the receipts of all kinds of produce by canal and railroads during the week and since the 1st of January, compared with last year:

COMPARATIVE IMPORTS OF LEADING ARTICLES AT CHICAGO.

	Week ending March 25.	Previous week.	Since Jan. 1, 1860.	Same time 1859.
Flour, brls.	7,558	4,556	74,484	58,577
Wheat, bus.	60,532	34,284	403,532	403,419
Corn, bus.	91,901	23,584	[illegible]	289,674
Oats, bus.	18,225	10,292	210,246	88,187
Rye, bus.	2,255	1,243	[illegible]	10,771
Barley, bus.	11,322	10,223	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grass Seed, lbs.	129,557	117,581	[illegible]	715,661
Potatoes, bus.	4,345	445	7,709	13,684
Beef, bbls.	70	2	319	114
Pork, bbls.	769	70	7,187	3,235
Cut Meats, lbs.	710,637	299,770	4,191,983	103,238
Lard, lbs.	529,529	217,174	[illegible]	286,915
Tallow, lbs.	3,847	[illegible]	21,134	[illegible]
Live Hogs, No.	2,410	1,413	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dressed Hogs, No.	213	621	[illegible]	23,261
Cattle, No.	2,794	[illegible]	[illegible]	10,916
Hides, lbs.	196,960	151,424	[illegible]	3,189,410
Wool, lbs.	[illegible]	7,964	44,681	57,328
Lumber, feet	128,140	54,770	[illegible]	643,865
Shingles, No.	....	....	....	2,614,000
Lath, No.	....	....	....	20,900
Timber, feet	....	4,000	11,000	....
Posts, No.	....	....	....	....
Pickets, No.	....	....	....	....
Wood, cords	215	257	4,795	6,991
Stave, No.	15,000	....	814,000	....
Salt, brls.	....	....	....	....
Highwines, bbls.	1,292	733	[illegible]	4,677
Fish, pkgs.	....	....	776	53
Butter, lbs.	22,985	11,808	277,177	162,516
Dried Fruit, lbs.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	449,615
Apples, brls.	1,551	696	5,115	....
Broom Corn, lbs.	....	....	50,749	....
Mill Stuffs, lbs.	190,000	[illegible]	2,119,944	[illegible]
Lead, lbs.	141,490	53,600	711,350	736,868
Coal, tons	320	153	[illegible]	4,956

COMPARATIVE EXPORTS OF LEADING ARTICLES FROM CHICAGO.

	Week ending March 3.	Prev. week.	Since Jan'y 1, 1860.	Same time, 1859.
Flour, bbls.	10,665	8,913	72,846	16,433
Wheat, bu.	26,203	18,022	187,939	[illegible]
Corn, bu.	23,211	22,530	[illegible]	97,360
Oats, bu.	20,641	16,009	[illegible]	17,821
Rye, bu.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barley, bu.	3,750	[illegible]	[illegible]	6,015
Grass Seed, lbs.	155,233	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Potatoes, bu.	2,602	[illegible]	[illegible]	11,594
Beef, bbls.	648	[illegible]	[illegible]	4,722
Pork, bbls.	2,966	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cut Meats, lbs.	830,508	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lard, lbs.	555,924	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tallow, lbs.	58,183	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Live Hogs, No.	1,618	[illegible]	[illegible]	9,766
Dressed Hogs, No.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6,028
Cattle, No.	1,994	[illegible]	[illegible]	5,410
Hides, lbs.	259,649	[illegible]	2,517,973	2,579,035
Wool, lbs.	[illegible]	3,760	14,010	17,161
Lumber, ft.	2,457,500	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shingles, No.	1,918,256	[illegible]	[illegible]	11,934,500
Lath, No.	324,900	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Timber, ft.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	24,000
Posts, No.	3,368	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pickets, No.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wood, cds.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Staves, No.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	18,264
Salt, bbls.	65	[illegible]	[illegible]	10,985
Highwines, bbls.	899	[illegible]	[illegible]	3,546
Fish, pkgs.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Butter, lbs.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dried Fruits, lbs.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Apples, bbls.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Broom Corn, lbs.	[illegible]	[illegible]	96,671	20,345
Mill Stuffs, lbs.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lead, lbs.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Coal, tons	117	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

RECEIPTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN DURING WEEK ENDING MARCH 10, 1860, WITH SOURCES OF SUPPLY.

	Flour. bbls.	Wheat. bu.	Corn. bush.	Oats. bush.	Rye. bush.	Barley. bush.
Canal	[illegible]	[illegible]	4,700	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
G & C U R R	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
I C R R	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C & R I	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C B & Q R R	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C A & St L	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C & N W	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C & M	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
M C	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
M S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburgh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The following are the receipts and shipments for the past twenty-four hours:

	Flour brls.	Wh't bus.	Corn bus.	Oats bus.	Rye bus.	B'ly bus.	Grass Seed lbs.
Canal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
G & C U R R	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
R I R R	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ill. Central R R	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Burlington R R	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northwest'n R R	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C A & St L R R	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	743	19050	51341	3457	[illegible]	2138	19555

	Dressed Hogs No.	Live Hogs No.	Cattle No.	Hides lbs.	High-wines brls.	Cut Meats lbs.	Lard lbs.
G & C U R R	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C & R I R R	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
I C R R	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C B & Q R R	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C & N W R R	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C A & St L R R	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	34	[illegible]	1019	[illegible]	158	[illegible]	[illegible]

The Flour market to-day was very dull and prices tended strongly downwards. There were some buyers for the New Orleans and St. Louis markets, but they generally withdrew in hopes of a decline. About 1900 brls of all kinds changed hands, at $5.00@5.12½ for good to choice Spring extras, $4.65 for fine Spring Super, and $5.50 for Red Winter extras. The Wheat market which has been drooping for several days, fairly broke down this morning, and a decline of 3@4c was experienced, with sales of old receipts No. 2 Spring at $1.00@$1.02 in store, and $1.02@$1.05 by sample on track. Corn was also very dull and prices declined fully 1c, closing heavy, with still a downward tendency—sales ranging from 44@45½c for old to new receipts No. 1 in store; 43c for new receipts No. 2 in store; and 42@42½c for new receipts Rejected. A boat load of choice Illinois River Corn was offered for sale at 50c afloat, but it did not meet with a buyer. A load of 5,000 bushels inferior Canal was sold at 44½c afloat. Oats were in good supply, and under a limited demand, the market declined 1@2c, with sales at 34½@35c on track—closing dull. Rye was in fair demand, and steady. Barley declined 5c—with little or no demand, and limited transactions at 63c for No. 1 on track. Timothy Seed in active demand and buoyant—choice selling freely at $2.80@2.90, according to quality. Clover dull and heavy. Hungarian Grass steady at 78@80c. Millet scarce and wanted. Provisions quiet. A lot of 2,400 pcs city cured Shoulders, fresh, dry salt, was sold to-day at 6¼c packed. Lard quiet and nominal. Hides firm. Highwines dull and heavy.

FROM THE ILLINOIS RIVER.—The captain of a canal-boat writes from Pekin, under date of March 10, as follows: "I arrived here two days "ago. I tried all along the river and am not "yet able to find a load. I came up ahead of "the boat on the packets and tried every place. "One boat loaded here yesterday at 5c. The "*Hoosier* left here last night to load at Havana "at 6½c."

RECEIPTS AT CLEVELAND.—The receipts of produce at Cleveland, last week, included 710 brls flour; 2,880 bu corn; 3,393 do corn; 566,600 lbs lard; 1,058 brls eggs; 2,167 brls pork; 580 hogs; 2,455 cattle; 320 sheep.

CINCINNATI, March 10.—The *Gazette* of yesterday says:

"There was a fair demand for bulk meats on Saturday, with sales of about half a million lbs at 6½c for shoulders and 8¼@8½c for sides, the latter for heavy. Included in the sales were 150,000 lbs shoulders, sold after 'Change, at 6⅜c. Bacon and pork were neglected, and we did not hear of a sale. The former may be quoted at 7½@8½c for shoulders and sides, and the latter at $17.25@17.37 for mess. Lard was held firmly but sales were light. Barrel, though held in some cases at 10½c, is obtainable at 10¼@10½c. Flour, though less active, was firm at the advance previously established, closing at $5.60@5.65 for superfine. There was a good demand for Whisky at 19c.

ADVANCE IN SUGAR IN NEW ORLEANS.—A private dispatch received at Cincinnati on Saturday night last, reported an advance in Sugar of ½c per lb.

PHILADELPHIA SEED MARKET, March 10.—Clover Seed continues dull and the offerings, particularly of inferior descriptions, are considerably in excess of the demand. Sales of 300 bush common and good quality at $4@4.75 per 64 lbs., and some inferior below the former quotation. A small lot of Timothy brought $3.50. The market is bare of Flax Seed and it is wanted at $1.60 per bush.

CINCINNATI SEED MARKET, March 10.—Clover remains dull. We quote prime at $4.50@4.55; sales 25 bbls at $4.55; 40 bush in sacks at $4.60. Timothy is in fair demand at $3.00 on arrival, and $3.15 from store; sales of 200 bush at $3.00.

Weekly Review Chicago Market.

TUESDAY EVENING, March 13.

FREIGHTS.—LAKE FREIGHTS—During the week there has been some anxiety on the part of shippers to charter vessels to carry corn to Buffalo and Oswego, and offers of 8½@9c for the former port and 12½@13c for the latter were freely made. Vessel owners, however, do not feel desirous of making engagements before the opening below 10c and 14c. A propeller was engaged in the early part of the week to take 8,000 bu corn at 12c to Albany—equal to 12c to Buffalo. CANAL FREIGHTS—Down freights are not yet plenty; still several boats of lumber have been taken at $3.00 to St. Louis. Up freights on the river and canal are rather scarce—the holders of corn generally having determined not to ship freely till after the opening of lake navigation. Some of the boats which have arrived here with corn, received from 5@8c from the river; but we understand that 5@6c are the ruling figures below at present. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—During the past week the movement in flour southward has been heavy, and the rates are 85c ₩ bbl to New Orleans via Cairo, and 40c to St. Louis, all rail. Corn has been shipped freely to New York by rail, at 25c ₩ bu in bulk, weights guaranteed. There is very little movement in provisions, and the rates are unchanged.

FLOUR.—Receipts last week, 7,558 bbls; shipped, 10,665 bbls. The market during the greater part of the week has been active and buoyant, and choice Spring extras were sold freely at $5.10@5.25—the demand being chiefly to fill orders from New Orleans and St. Louis. During the past two days, however, the market has been rather dull, and the offerings much larger, including several thousand barrels from Milwaukee—choice Spring extras at the close being sold at $5.12½—a decline of fully 10c on the ruling prices in the early part of the week. Winter Wheat flour is dull and prices are almost entirely limited to city trade at $5.50@6.50 for good to choice Red Winter, and $6.50@6.87½ for White Winter. RYE FLOUR is in fair request, and choice brands sell at $3.37½, and common to good at $4.25. CORN MEAL is in good supply and rather slow sale at $16.50@17.00 for Unbolted, and $19@21 for Bolted—the latter for choice Kiln dried. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR is entirely unsaleable—there being no inquiry for it.

TO-DAY the demand for flour was light and the market exceedingly flat. Sales were: 1,150 brls choice Spring Extras (different brands) at $5.12½ del; 16 brls "McHenry County," and 75 brls fair Spring Extra at $5.00 del; 100 brls fair superfine at $4.65 del; 40 brls "City Mills, Warsaw," 40 brls "Terre Coupe," and 35 brls "Advance," all Red Winter Extras at $5.50 del; 17 brls White Rye flour at $4.25.

WHEAT.—Receipts last week, 60,532 bu; shipped, 26,203 bu. The market during the week has been quiet and gradually weakening, and prices close 4@5c lower than the ruling figures a week ago. The demand has been almost entirely confined to the wants of millers in this State, Indiana and Michigan—there being little or no speculative inquiry, except for future delivery at considerably reduced figures. Wheat has been in limited demand, with a light supply, and sales of choice White at $1.37½ and Red at $1.20@1.25.

TO-DAY the market was dull and 3@4c lower. Sales were:—2,000 bu old receipts No. 2 Spring at $1.02 in store; 1,000 bu do at $1.01½ in store; 4,000 bu do at $1.01 in store; 2,000 bu do at $1.00 in store. The following lots were sold on track:—200 bu Seed Wheat at $1.25 delivered; 200 bu do at $1.20 on track; 300 bu do at $1.16 delivered; 700 bu No. 1 Spring at $1.10 delivered; 200 bu No. 2 Spring at $1.03 on track; 700 bu do at $1.04 on track; 300 bu do at $1.05 on track; 500 bags Rejected at $1.00 delivered.

CORN.—Receipts last week 91,901 bu; shipped 23,211 bu. Since the date of our last weekly review the Illinois and Michigan Canal has been opened, and seven or eight boat-loads of Illinois River and Canal Corn has been received. The receipts by the Canal are expected to be light till navigation opens on the lakes, and shipments commence at this port. During the week there was an active demand for shipment by rail to New York; but the increased receipts and the absence of a good speculative inquiry, caused the market to have a downward tendency, and we have to note a decline of about 3c. But little River Corn has yet been offered for sale, the great bulk of that received being sold to arrive—some at the close of last year at 45c afloat, and some a week ago at 49c afloat. One boat-load of choice River Corn from Havana was offered for sale to-day at 50c, but there was a bid of within 1@2c of that price. Two boat-loads of inferior Canal Corn were sold, one at 44½c, and the other at 46c afloat.

TO-DAY the market was dull, and prices declined fully 1c below yesterday's sales. The transactions were as follows:—5,000 bu Inferior Canal at 44½c afloat; 700 bu new receipts No. 1 at 45½c in store; 6,000 bu do at 45c in store; 3,000 bu old receipts No. 1 at 44c in store; 5,000 bu new receipts No 2 at 43c in store; 1,200 bu new receipts Rejected at 41½c in store; 2,500 bu do at 42c in store; 2,500 bu No. 2 at 45c on track; 2,000 bu Rejected at 44c on track.

OATS.—Receipts last week, 18,225 bu; shipped, 20,641 bu. The receipts during the past week have been liberal, and under a light demand, the market closes 3@4c lower. There is little or no speculative inquiry, and should the present Southern demand fall off the downward tendency will probably continue.

TO-DAY the offerings were heavy and the demand light, under which the market fell ½c. Sales were:—500 bu choice at 37c delivered in bags; 1,000 bu No. 1 at 35c on track; 1,500 bu do at 34½c on track; 500 bu do at 34½c del.

RYE.—Receipts last week, 2,255 bu; shipped, 100 bu. The supply during the week has been fair with an active inquiry and a steady market—closing rather easier. To-day the sales were:—500 bu No. 1 at 85c on track; 400 bu do at 84½c on track.

BARLEY.—Receipts last week 11,322 bu; shipped 3,750 bu. With an increased supply and a limited demand—the Pittsburgh buyers being out of the market—prices have declined during the week 6@7c, and the market closes dull and heavy.

TO-DAY the sales were—400 bu No 1 at 63c on track; 100 bu No 2 at 60c on track.

ALCOHOL.—Steady at 41@42c per gal.

BEANS.—The market is extremely quiet and inactive. A few small lots of white navy were sold to lumbermen and others during the week at 90@1.00; and common white at 80@85c. Holders, however, do not press their stock to sale at present, as they anticipate a good demand when the tide of emigration begins to flow towards Pike's Peak.

BROOM CORN.—Receipts last week 850 ℔s; shipped none. The supply is so light that it is difficult to give reliable quotations. A few lots of fair quality were sold at $100@$115 ₩ ton, and at the close there is a demand at these figures. Prime lots are worth $120@125 ₩ ton.

BUTTER.—Receipts last week, 22,985 ℔s; shipped, 18,—. The market for firkin butter is again dull and stagnant, with a large stock and but a limited demand at 9@10c ₩ lb. Choice table butter, however is scarce and in good demand at 13@14c. Common Roll, 10@12c.

CHEESE.—The stock of Hamburgh is small and the market steady at 11½@12½c. Western Reserve Cheese is in fair supply at 10½@11c.

CANDLES AND SOAP.—CANDLES—Tallow, 10½@11c; Sperm, 14@16c; Star, 17@18c; Adamantine, 18c. SOAP—Family, 5c; Palm, 6c; Extra Family, 6½c; Erasive, 7@7½c; Castile, 10c. Sales during the week of 250 bxs Oakly's erasive at 7½@8½c.

COAL.—Receipts last week, 330 tons; shipped, 117 tons. The market is steady, and the city dealers are selling freely at the following figures delivered: BITUMINOUS—Erie and Briar Hill $6.50; Chippewa $6.50, Blossburgh $7.50, Illinois $4.50. ANTHRACITE—Lackawana $7.00, Lehigh, lump, $8.00. CANNEL—$8.00@8.50.

CORDAGE.—Manilla Rope, 11@12½c; Jute, 10@11½c; Tarred Rope, 14@15c.

COOPERAGE.—Pork Barrels nominal at 50c. Flour Barrels 30@32c.

DRUGS.—Quinine, sulph. $1.65@1.65 per oz; Morphine $4.50; Borax, refined, 27@29c; Alloes, 20@30c; Brimstone, crude, 4½c; Camphor, refined, 58@60c; Cream Tartar, 40@45c; [illegible]; Bi-Carb. Potash, [illegible]; Epsom Salts, 3½@4c; Iodine $5.75; Copperas, 2½@3c; Alum, 3@4½c; Vitriol, blue, 15@17c; Madder, 14@15c; Cochineal, $1.00; Indigo, 75c@$1.00; Quicksilver, 75c; Opium, $6.00; Assafoetida, 30@35c ₩ lb; Terra Japonica, [illegible]; Soda, bi-carbonate, [illegible] ₩ lb; Soda Ash, 3½c; Sal Soda, 2½c; Sugar Lead, 16@18c; Oxalic Acid, 35@38c per lb; Tartaric Acid, [illegible]; Gum Shellac, 55c per lb.

EGGS.—The supply is good and there is a firm shipping demand at 10@11c.

FRUIT.—GREEN—Apples in good supply and rather dull at $2.50@3.50 for fair to prime Michigan. Choice Eastern Apples in limited demand at $3.50@4.00. Lemons, $3.00@3.50 per box. Oranges in good demand and firm at $3.00@3.50 per box. DRIED FRUIT—Apples in fair demand and steady at 6½@7c for Western and 7½@8c for Eastern. Pared Peaches, 15@16c. Unpared Peaches, 10@11c.

FISH.—WHITEFISH—Are scarce and firm at $5.00 for No. 1; $4.75 for No. 2. TROUT—No. 1, $3.75; No. 2, $3.50. Codfish—[illegible]. HERRING—Scaled [illegible]; [illegible].

FURS.—The following are the current quotations in this market:—[illegible]; Raccoon, [illegible]; Rat (winter) [illegible]; Wild Cat, [illegible]; Gray Fox, [illegible]; Red Fox, $1.25; Opossum, [illegible]; Beaver, [illegible] per lb; [illegible].

GROCERIES.—[illegible] The following are the closing quotations [illegible] New Orleans.—Inferior to Common, [illegible]; Common to Good, [illegible]; Fair, [illegible]; Prime, [illegible]; White, [illegible]; Porto Rico, [illegible]; Cuba, [illegible]; N. Y. Refined White Coffee, [illegible]; N. Y. Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, [illegible]. MOLASSES—[illegible]; Portland, [illegible]; Refined, [illegible]; Plantation, [illegible]; N. Y. Syrups, [illegible]. COFFEE—Rio, [illegible]; Maracaibo, [illegible]; Laguayra, [illegible]; O. G. Java, [illegible]; Mocha, [illegible]. RICE—[illegible]. SPICES—Cassia, [illegible]; Pepper, [illegible]; Alspice, [illegible]; Cloves, [illegible].

HAY.—The supply during the week has been better, [illegible] as well as by shipments [illegible] quotations [illegible] Timothy, loose, $12.00@14.00; Do. Pressed, $13.00@14.00.

HIDES.—Receipts last week, 196,960 ℔s; Shipped, 259,649 ℔s. The market during the past week has been active and firm, closing at following quotations:—Green, 7@7½c; Green Salted, 7½@7¾c; Dry Salted, 11@12c; Dry Flint, 13@14c; Buenos Ayres, 14½@15c.

HIGHWINES.—Receipts last week, 1,292 bbls; Shipped, 899 bbls. The supply during the week has been good and the market steady at 20c. At the close, however, the supply on the market is large, and the tendency is rather downward.

IRON AND NAILS.—The following are the current quotations:—Common Bar Iron, 3¼c; Cast Steel, 15@18c; German Steel, 12@15c; Plow Steel, 6½@7c; Sheet Iron 5 to 22, 5c; Galvanized Sheet Iron, 12½@14½c; Imitation Russia, 11c; Genuine Russia, 16c; Nails, from eight pennies to sixty pennies, including cut spikes, $3.25.

LIVE STOCK.—Receipts last week, 2,794 Cattle and 2,410 Hogs. Shipments, 1,994 Cattle and 1,618 Hogs. Cattle have been quiet during the week, but at the close they were a little more active, at a slight advance.

Hogs have been in light receipt, and transactions have been limited, at a decline on last week's prices.

Receipts to-day were 29 cars Cattle, 3 cars Hogs, and 1 car Sheep.

The sales to-day were:

11	Cattle, averaging	1211 lbs at	....	$3.25
6	..	1325	....	3.62
18	..	1230	....	3.50
15	..	1300	....	3.50
8	..	1066	....	3.75
20	..	1277	....	3.75
16	..	1463	....	3.50
10	..	1144	....	3.50
11	..	1488	....	3.50
16	..	1109	....	3.00
18	..	1234	....	3.25
10	..	1220	....	3.50
21	..	1351	....	3.75
35	Hogs	229	....	5.50
65	..	232	....	5.00
60	..	113	....	4.62
[illegible]	..	95	....	5.00

LUMBER.—Receipts last week, 128,140 feet lumber; shipped, last week; 2,457,500 feet lumber; 1,918,256 shingles; 324,900 pcs lath; 3,368 posts. The shipments of Lumber during the week were by the following routes:

By Canal	215,062 feet.
By G. & C. U. R. R.	342,950 "
By I. C. R. R.	870,134 "
By C. & R. I. R. R.	112,096 "
By C. B. & Q. R. R.	456,650 "
By C. A. & St. L. R. R.	226,936 "
By C. & N. W. R. R.	no report.
By C. & M. R. R.	20,250 "
By M. C. R. R.	9,400 "
By M. S. R. R.	67,540 "
By P. & Ft. W. R. R.	45,000 "
Total for the week	2,457,500

During the past week there has been a much better inquiry by country dealers and the sales have been much larger. Quite a number of country dealers, however, anticipating a large supply of lumber here as soon as navigation is fairly opened, and a decline in prices, are holding off at present, and buying only to supply immediate wants. There have been some St. Louis buyers here during the week, and about 1,500,000 feet have been sold at $15 for third clear, $19@20 for second clear, and $24@25 for first. They have also purchased flooring to some extent at $11@13 for common, and $19@20 for clear. The rate of freights by Canal to St. Louis is $5 per thousand feet.

The news from the lumber regions are to the effect that the snow was rapidly disappearing. J. Stephenson, writing from Menominee River, March 5, says: "We are having "very warm weather here now, and for the last ten days. "The snow is all off at the mouth of the river, and we "can't haul any up the river on sleds. Our logging is "good in" for this year; and you may count on ten millions short on Green Bay, on account of this warm "spell."

The lumber merchants from Port Huron report to us that on Black River and its tributaries, upwards of 100,000,000 feet of logs have been got out—generally of a superior quality.

During the week we have received two or three cargoes of shingles, and one lot was sold at $3.15 afloat. The stock of shingles in the market at present is light, and the demand good at $2.00@2.50.

The following are the closing quotations of lumber &c.:

LUMBER—First Clear, per 1000 feet	$27.00@28.00
Second Clear	23.00@24.00
Third Clear	18.00@15.00
Common Boards	7.50@8.50
Stock Boards	9.00@10.00
Fencing	8.00@9.00
Common Flooring, undressed	12.00@13.00
Clear do	20.00@22.00
Common Siding	9.00
Do. do. dressed	9.00@10.00
Clear Siding, undressed	14.00
Do. do. dressed	14.00@15.00
Shaved Shingles, A ₩ M	2.50@3.00
Do. do. No 1	2.12½@2.25
Sawed Shingles, A	2.25@2.50
Lath	1.50
Posts, ₩ 100	5.50@8.00

LEATHER.—Firm. Oak Sole, 33@34c; Harness Leather 30c; Bridle Leather, 34c; Spanish Sole, 25@28c; Hemlock Kip, 60@75c; Hemlock Calf, 75@95c ₩ lb; French Kip, 80@95c ₩ lb; French Calf, $1.00@1.10 ₩ lb; Female Calf, $35@41 ₩ dozen; Hemlock Upper, $35@42 ₩ doz.; Upper Leather.

LIQUORS.—BRANDY—Otard, Dupuy & Co., $3.25@8.00; Priest, Castillon & Co., $3.25@8.00; Hennessy $3.25@8.00; Pellevoisin, A. Seignette, Alex. Seignette, A. Rasteau, and Arzac Seignette $2.10@2.25. Jamaica Rum 4th proof $1.2@2.50; GIN—Hollands, 75c@$1.00; Meder Sward $1.25; Clover Leaf $1.25. Fabian's Imperial Whisky 22c; Fabian's Mayflower Whisky 20c; Smith's Ohio Whisky 17c; Pike's Magnolia 35c.

MILL STUFFS.—Bran and Shorts in fair demand at $12.75@13.50. Middlings dull with a good supply at $18@25.00 per ton.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts last week 70 bbls beef; 769 bbls pork; 710,637 ℔s Cut Meats; 529,529 ℔s lard. Shipped last week—648 bbls beef 2,966 bbls pork; 830,508 ℔s Cut Meats; 555,924 ℔s lard. MESS BEEF—In limited demand at $9@10.00 for mess to extra mess. No Beef Hams offering. MESS PORK—The market is dull and prices have declined 25@50c during the week, the sales for shipment to New York amounting to some 3,000 bbls at $16.50@16.75, delivered at Milwaukee. PRIME PORK—During the week a lot of 600 bbls prime pork was sold at $13, but it closed dull, with but little offering. BULK MEATS—Several lots of Country Meats have been sold at 6.12½@6.15 for Shoulders, and 8¼c for sides packed. City cured meats are scarce, and we only hear of about 4,000 pcs changing hands at 6¼@8¾c packed. To-day 2,600 pcs city cured shoulders were sold at 6¼c packed. PICKLED MEATS—We hear of nothing doing in Shoulders, and the market is quiet and nominal. A lot of 200 bbls pickled Hams were sold a few days since at $17, at which the market closes nominal. LARD—There is little or no inquiry, and holders are firm at 10¼@10¾c.

POTATOES.—Receipts last week, 4,345 bu; shipped 2,602 bu. The demand during the week for shipment to St. Louis and Cincinnati has been light and the market quiet and steady at 40c for prime Pinkeyes and Neshannocks.

POULTRY.—Live Chickens in good request at $2.50@2.75 per doz; Turkeys, 6@8½c per lb.

SEEDS.—Receipts last week, 129,557 lbs; shipped, 155,233 lbs. TIMOTHY—There has been an active demand during the week, and the market has been pretty well cleaned of all good and prime lots at an advance of 5@10c on the ruling prices a week ago. To-day the sales were:—75 bushels prime at $2.90; 25 bags good at $2.85; 50 bags do at $2.80; 16 bags do at $2.82½. CLOVER—The stock is large and the market dull and heavy—with a decline of 25@30c. In the early part of the week there was an active inquiry at $4.20@4.30, but during the past two days there has been scarcely any inquiry whatever. HUNGARIAN GRASS.—The heavy stock a week ago caused a dull market and a decline of 10c per bushel, at which there has been greater activity. To-day the sales were: 13 bags choice at 80c; 15 bags fair at 78c. MILLET SEED.—There is a good inquiry, but the supply is light and the market firm at 80c, at which several lots were sold during the week.

SPIRITS AND OILS.—SPIRITS—Camphene, 60c; Turpentine, 54c; Burning Fluid 47c; OILS—Linseed, 70c; No. 1 Lard, 95c; No. 2 Lard, 85c; Elephant 75c; Whale, 70c; Sperm $1.80; Neatsfoot, 85c; Tanner, 50c; Shore, 65c; Kerosene, B. O. 95c; Coal, 90c; Lubricating Oil, 70@75c, Seal, 80½c.

STARCH.—1200 bxs Fulton Works pure Starch at 6c; 250 bxs Kingsford's do at 6½c.

SALERATUS, &C.—Babbit's Pure, 6¾c; do best, 7½c; Potash, 6@6½c; do Babbitt's, in tin cases, 8@13c.

SALT.—Shipped last week, 65 brls. The stock is light, and under the influence of an advance in Syracuse, the market is firm at the following quotations; Fine, $1.50; Coarse, $1.60; Dairy, $2.25.

TALLOW.—Received last week, 3,847 ℔s; shipped, 58,183 ℔s. The demand is limited, and the market quiet at 10@10½c. Some of the packers, however, are holding their fine rendered Tallow at 10¾c.

WOOL.—The market remains very quiet and almost entirely nominal at the following prices:

FLEECE—	Common, native	30@34c
	Quarter blood	33@35c
	Half blood	35@37c
	Three quarter blood	38@42c
	Full blood Saxony	44@46c
PULLED—	No. 1	30@35c
	Superfine	33@38c
	Extra	38@40c
	Double Extra	40@42c

New York Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] NEW YORK, March 13.

FLOUR—The demand is moderate, in part for the West Indies, and holders of extra State submit to a decline of 5c, in order to realize. Sales 11,200 brls at $5.30@5.40 for super State; $5.50@5.60 for extra State; $5.30@5.40 for super Western; $5.60@5.90 for common to medium extra do; $6.05@6.25 for shipping brands extra round-hoop Ohio, market closing quiet. Canadian flour quiet and unchanged, Sales 200 brls at $5.60@7.25 for common to choice extra. Rye flour steady with small sales at $3.70@4.40 for common to choice super. Buckwheat flour in fair request at $1.70@1.87½. Corn meal more active, with sales of 10.0 brls Jersey at $3.65@3.75, part to arrive.

WHISKY—Market lower. Sales 1100 brls at 23½c.

GRAIN—Less doing in wheat and full prices asked by holders materially checks the demand. At the close the market exhibited less buoyancy; sales 7,600 bu strictly prime Red Virginia at $1.55, [illegible] bu amber Mich at $1.50, and 3,000 bu choice Milwaukee club at $1.30. Rye is made firmer. Prime [illegible] with buyers at [illegible]; sales [illegible]. Barley pretty firmly held, with a moderate demand; sales 7,800 bu; prime four rowed State at 81@82c delivered. The corn market is dull and rather easier; sales 19,000 bu at 77@80 for inferior to prime, white and yellow western mixed nominal at 78. Oats in moderate request at 43@44½ for Western, State and Canadian.

WOOL—Market quiet and unchanged. Sales 30,000 pounds domestic fleece at [illegible]. Of foreign there has been sales of 600 bales of Smyrna and Cordova on private terms.

PROVISIONS—Pork opened dull and closed firm with a moderate demand. Sales 2500 brls at $18.25@18.34 for new mess; $17.25 old mess; $14.50 new prime; $12.50 old prime; $17.50 thin mess; $16@16.50 Western prime, and $16.75@17 city do. Beef without change to notice, with a moderate demand. Sales 600 brls at [illegible] country prime; [illegible] country mess; [illegible] repacked mess; [illegible] extra do. Beef hams without change to notice. Sales 250 brls western at $15.75. State held at $13.00. Prime mess beef nominal at [illegible]. India mess held at $19.00. Cut meats in moderate request at unchanged prices. Sales 200 pkgs at 7@7¼ for Shoulders, and 9½@9¾c for Hams. Bacon steady and unchanged. Sales 200 boxes Cumberland middles on private terms. Lard dull and heavy. Sales 200 bbls at 10½@11. Butter—a fair business doing at 11@14 for Ohio, and 14@20 for State. Cheese in fair request at 11@12½c.

[illegible]—Sales of 29 tons Jamaica fustic, 25 cash—29 tons Lima wood on private terms.

GROCERIES—Molasses unchanged. Sales 35 hhds Porto Rico at 40c; 75 bbls Texas at 31c; 18 hhds Muscovado at 27c and by auction 250 hhds New Orleans at [illegible] at 90 days. Sugar ¼c better with a brisk demand. Sales 700 hhds Cuba at [illegible]; 380 hhds New Orleans at [illegible]—the inside price for mere bottoms, and by auction 50 hhds Texas at [illegible]. Tea firm and quiet, sales 1,500 pkgs Souchong on private terms. Tobacco unchanged. Sales 50 hhds Ky. at [illegible]. Rio Coffee very firm, with a stock of 4,000 bags on the market; sales are reported of 400 bags Rio at 13¼c; other descriptions are unchanged; sales 150 bags Maracaibo at 13c, 775 bags Java on [illegible].

STOCKS—At 2d Board dull and rather easier. Chi. & R. I. [illegible]; Ill Cen [illegible], Panama 133¼, Mich Cen [illegible], Clev & Tol [illegible], Mich Sou & N I guar [illegible], Hudson [illegible], N Y Cen 73¼, Harlem 1st bonds [illegible], Hudson 2d bonds [illegible].

Foreign Markets.

PER NORTH AMERICAN.] LIVERPOOL, Feb. 29.

BREADSTUFFS.—R., S. & Co. quote flour quiet at [illegible]. Wheat quiet, Red [illegible]; White, [illegible]. Corn dull at [illegible].

PROVISIONS.—Market generally steady. Beef and Pork steady. Bacon quiet but steady. Lard firm at [illegible] for choice. Tallow quiet but steady.

PRODUCE MARKET.—Sugar firm. Coffee steady. Rice quiet. Spirits of Turpentine steady.

LONDON MARKETS.—Breadstuffs quiet but steady. Sugar steady. Coffee firm and partial slight advance established. Tea—an average business without quotable change. Rice firm and holders demanding an advance. Tallow in demand at [illegible]. Linseed [illegible]. Pig iron steady at [illegible].

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—Unchanged. Consols closed on Tuesday at [illegible] for money and account.

AMERICAN SECURITIES—Sales have been made at [illegible] of U. S. 6's at [illegible]; Ill. C. shares, [illegible] discount; ditto 7s of 1875, at [illegible]; Erie shares, [illegible]; ditto 2d mortgage bonds, at [illegible].

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

LIVERPOOL—Thursday afternoon—Breadstuffs steady. Provisions quiet. Produce slow of sale, and prices unaltered.

LONDON—Thursday afternoon—Consols closed at [illegible] for money, and [illegible] for money.

St. Louis Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Press and Tribune.]

ST. LOUIS, March 13.

FLOUR—Demand light, but holders firm. Country Superfine, [illegible]; Country extra, [illegible].

WHEAT—Inactive and dull. Spring, [illegible]; Club, [illegible]; Club for seed, [illegible]; poor fall, [illegible].

CORN—Mixed and damp yellow, [illegible]; mixed, [illegible]; mixed and mixed white, [illegible]; yellow, [illegible]; yellow and white, [illegible]; choice yellow, [illegible]; white, [illegible].

OATS—Light supply—sales at [illegible].

BY TELEGRAPH.

THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, March 13.

SENATE.—The Chair presented a message from the President, in answer to the resolution calling for copies of the dispatches from the United States Minister in China, and the instructions to Peter Parker, the United States Commissioner. Also, a communication from the Acting Treasurer of the United States, with copies of the account of his disbursements for the Post Office for the last fiscal year.

Mr. Mason, from the Committee of Foreign Relations, reported bills for the relief of John H. Wheeler and Townsend Harris.

Mr. Toombs introduced a bill to establish an uniform law on the subject of bankruptcy throughout the United States. Referred.

Mr. Wilson submitted a resolution, instructing the Committee on Foreign Relations to inquire and report whether the treaty with Great Britain for the suppression of the African slave trade has been executed, and whether any further legislation is necessary by way of amendment to the existing laws for the more effectual suppression thereof. Objected to by Mr. Toombs, and laid over.

On motion of Mr. Sumner, a resolution was adopted instructing the Committee on the District of Columbia, to consider the expediency of doing something to improve the condition of the common jail in Washington City. He said he had visited that jail, and found it nothing more nor less than a mere human stye, and since the Senate had undertaken to send a citizen there, it was his duty to make it fit for human beings to live in.

The Chair announced the Homestead Bill up as the special order.

Mr. Chandler made an ineffectual attempt to call up the St. Clair Flats Appropriation Bill.

After slight debate, the Homestead Bill was made the special order for Thursday. Yeas, 31; nays, 23.

The bill amending the act for the establishment of a Court of Claims, was taken up.

An amendment was adopted, that in all cases adjudged by the Court for a claimant, the same shall be paid in comity with the provisions of the fifth section of this act, unless in cases involving a larger sum than $3,000, and the Solicitor of the United States shall convey the same by appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, within six months from the passage of this act. Several other amendments were rejected.

Mr. Harlan submitted an amendment, that the provisions of the second and third sections of the act to prevent frauds upon the Treasury of the United States, approved February 26, 1853, shall be applicable to all cases of claims that be produced against the United States in the Court of Claims. Adopted.

The bill was then passed—yeas, 34; nays, 16.

The Military Academy Bill was taken up.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Hindman of Arkansas, is appointed an additional member of the Select Committee on the Pacific Railroad.

Mr. Vallandigham moved that the House take up his motion to reconsider the motion by which the bill introduced by him to increase the appropriation among the militia, was referred to the Committee on Militia. He addressed the House at some length in support of the measure to increase the appropriation to $60,000. He spoke of the jealousy of standing armies in the early history of the republic, and of the care taken to foster the militia. He quoted the constitutional provision declaring that a well regulated militia is necessary to the security of a free State, and alluded to the earliest recommendations made by Washington, Adams, Jefferson on other residents in behalf of the militia, showing the inefficiency of the act of 1792. Mr. Vallandigham continued at some length in the same strain, but finally withdrew his motion.

The bill inviting proposals for carrying the Pacific and Atlantic mails on a single route was considered and passed, as was also a bill to establish mail routes in Kansas.

Mr. Adams, from the Post Office Committee, made an adverse report on the bill for the election of Deputy Postmasters by the people. Laid on the table.

Mr. Colfax, from the Post Office Committee, reported a bill for the suppression of the unlawful collection and delivery of letters. It was drawn up by the Post Office Department, and provides that it shall not be lawful for any persons except those appointed for the purpose under the existing law, to establish or keep a Post or Letter Office for the reception of letters or their conveyance to a Post Office. The offence is punishable by a fine of $500 to the principals and $100 for the assistants for each offence. This is not to affect hotel-keepers or storekeepers nearest the Post Office, or the legitimate business of Express Companies. Referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Sherman, from the Committee of Ways and Means, asked leave to report a bill providing for the redemption of outstanding treasury notes, and authorizing a loan and regulating the duties on imports.

Objections were made by Messrs. Cobb and McQueen.

The House went into Committee on the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill.

Mr. Love characterized the remarks of Mr. Van Wick, delivered on a former day, as a tissue of misrepresentation and studied, premeditated libel on the South, and his imputations as meanly and wickedly false. He defended Georgia and the South from the charge made against them.

Mr. Kellogg, of Ill., remarked that at an early period of the session he referred to the vile and villainous attack on him by the New York *Tribune*. He then said that Mr. Greeley was again and again, with other Republicans, in consultation in the parlor of Judge Douglas, planning and scheming for the re-election of Mr. Douglas to the Senate. He now sought the floor for the purpose of making good the statement, by the production of proofs and arguments.

Mr. McClernand replied, exhorting his colleague to forbear his crusade on Mr. Douglas, who was beyond his malice. The charges now repeated were formerly promptly met by Mr. Douglas and Mr. Greeley, and were unfounded and absurd.

The Committee rose, and the House then adjourned.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The Committees on Military Affairs, of both Houses, have under consideration the adoption of a system of telegraphic signals for the army, by which orders may be transmitted a distance of from five to fifteen miles, night or day. As it is not expensive, and requires no extra appropriation, the Committees are favorable to its adoption.

There will be 4,000 troops upon the Mexican frontier before June. Only one regiment will remain in Utah. The President expects the Utah work will have to be commenced anew. While the army remains there, the Mormons will keep quiet. Disturbances are feared as soon as it leaves.

General Johnston does not go to the frontier with his command, but is to report in this city. His frontier experience would be very valuable in Texas.

An interview was had to-day between the Minister from Honduras and the Secretary of State, and negotiations, which were broken some two years since, are likely to be renewed between the two countries.

A private letter from St. Petersburg says Mr. Collins, our Consul to Amoor, is in that city, endeavoring to interest the Russian Government in his project to build a line of telegraph from Moscow to St. Louis, Missouri. Mr. C. had propositions from English capitalists to contract the whole line. Mr. C. thinks the work can be completed in three years.

Responsible parties in New York have submitted a proposition to the Secretary of the Treasury to make the necessary arrangements for buildings, machinery, etc., for a branch Mint in New York, for $100,000.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The Government has been informed that the steamer Brooklyn, at Norfolk, is now ready for sea. Minister McLane will probably leave here on Thursday, to embark for Vera Cruz. It is considered important he should reach there as soon as possible, in view of the reported intention of the Miramon party to blockade that port, which will certainly be resisted on the part of the United States.

Col. Forney says the rumor that Mr. Boynton has absconded with a portion of the funds of the House of Representatives is not true. Not a dollar of the money entrusted to the Clerk ever reached his hands.

From California.

[By Overland Mail.]

ST. LOUIS, March 13.—The Overland Mail of the 20th ult., reached here to-night, bringing the following dispatches which failed to reach our agent at Meloy's station on the arrival of the mail there yesterday.

[By Telegraph to Fresno City.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 21.—The Republican State Convention meets at Sacramento to-morrow. It is believed that Seward delegates will be elected to the Chicago Convention.

The Democratic State Convention will meet at Sacramento on the 29th to elect their delegates to the Charleston Convention.

Primary elections have already been held, and in six of the largest counties, including San Francisco and Sacramento, a large majority of the delegates elected thus far are in opposition to Gwin, Weller and the "chivalry" wing of the Democracy, and friendly to Senator Latham, rendering it probable that Mr. Latham's friends will control the delegation to Charleston.

The expected duel at Yreka had been compromised without fighting.

A line of stages commenced running to-day between Placerville and Carson Valley.

No change in the market since the mail left.

From New York.

NEW YORK, March 13.—The steam boiler of the Atlantic Foundry at Brooklyn exploded yesterday, killing the engineer, John Hazleton, and seriously injuring four other men—two it is feared fatally.

The shoemakers and other trades held last evening another meeting of sympathy with the Massachusetts strikers—$150 were collected.

The steamship Adriatic is advertised to make five trips this season to Havre and Southampton—the first on April 14th.

At the annual meeting of Dr. Cheever's Church last evening, the majority of the Board of Trustees submitted a report condemning the action taken, without the sanction of the Church, to collect pecuniary aid through Miss Johnstone in England. A minority report was submitted by two out of the eight Trustees, and which was silent on the subject. The Church was evidently in favor of the minority report by a very small majority. Trustees favorable to Dr. Cheever were elected by a majority of two votes in sixteen.

The Milwaukee Malfeasance Case.

MILWAUKEE, March 13.—Robert B. Lynch, City Clerk, and E. L. H. Gardiner, City Comptroller, who were arrested for malfeasance on Saturday and Sunday—forgery and embezzlement, were arraigned in the Municipal Court yesterday, and required to give bail in the sum of $8,000 each for their appearance on Thursday, in default of which they were recommitted. The Investigating Committee is still busily engaged in examining the books of the two departments, and we are assured that "the end is not yet."

NEWS FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the North American.

PORTLAND, March 13th.—The steamship North American arrived here at 5:30 this afternoon. She left Liverpool simultaneously with the steamship City of Baltimore, at noon on the 29th of February, touching at Queenstown next day. The dates by the North American are four days later than those already received.

The departure of the steamship Fulton from Southampton for New York had been postponed until the 7th of March. The steamship Asia, from New York, arrived at Liverpool at 3 o'clock on the morning of the 27th ult. The steamship North Briton, from Portland, arrived at Queenstown at 1 o'clock on the afternoon of the 28th ult. and at Liverpool at noon on the 29th.

The total loss of the American ship Luna near Cherbourg is fully confirmed—only two out of 107 persons on board reached the shore alive, and one of these died almost immediately afterwards. The survivor is an Italian named Clementi.

Another furious gale had visited England. The force of the wind at Liverpool was greater than had been before known for years. Several vessels lying in the River Mersey had dragged their anchors, but no serious damage was sustained by them.

The ship Robert Mills, from Liverpool for Galveston, had been totally wrecked near Holyhead. No lives were lost. The cargo would be saved.

The statement by the London *Morning Chronicle*, of an alleged alliance between Russia and Austria, received by the America via Queenstown, attracted considerable attention, and its authenticity was actively canvassed.

The *Chronicle*, in a subsequent leader, repeated the news, remarking that this new alliance corroborates the statement we have for some time past reiterated that there existed a dark and wide spread conspiracy against the cause of freedom and progress, and immediately menacing the peace of Europe.

The London *Herald* regarded the statement as at least premature, but in a subsequent leader, says it believes the statement of Russia having decided to renew the alliance with Austria to be correct. No treaty, it adds, has yet been signed, but there is no doubt as to the renewal of friendly relations.

The *Independance Belge* utterly disbelieves the announcement.

The *News* is also discredited by the Paris journals.

The London *Globe* of the 28th announces on authority, that the Austrian Government has stated that the report of the Austria-Russian alliance is entirely devoid of foundation.

The Paris *Pays* and *Patrie* of the 27th also deny the statement.

According to a Berlin dispatch of the 27th, the new proposition for a conference of the Five Great Powers had failed, mainly because England declined to allow, eventually, free discussion of the treaty of 1856.

The Paris *Constitutionnel* publishes a dispatch from M. Thouvenel, dated Jan. 31st, addressed to the French Embassador at Vienna, to be communicated to Count Richberg. M. Thouvenel gives a historical outline of the fruitless endeavors of France to bring about a solution of the question of Central Italy—the inhabitants of those provinces having refused to recognize their former sovereignty. He appeals to the conciliatory spirit of the English proposals as regards the Romagna, and expresses his regret that the Pope should have allowed the state of things in that province to have become so aggravated. France, he adds, will still, however, consent to a less radical combination than the one proposing the dismemberment of the States of the Church, on condition of the principle of non-intervention being maintained.

A Turin dispatch says that the Russian Ambassador has in the name of his Government represented to Count Cavour the heavy responsibility that would fall upon Sardinia, if at the very moment when the European Powers were endeavoring to render the state of affairs less threatening, she were to take steps for the annexation of Central Italy to Piedmont. It was said that in consequence of these representations, and following the advice of France, all the projects in reference to Central Italy were to be abandoned for the present.

A circular had been issued by the Sardinian Minister of War to facilitate the consolidation and organization of the Lombardo-Sardinian army.

In the latest news by Queenstown, by the America, there was a circumstantial statement from the Paris correspondent of the London *News* to the effect that the French Government had resolved against Italian unity. This programme is in a measure confirmed by a Paris correspondent of the *Times*, but a writer for the *Globe* believes that the statement is far from correct.

GREAT BRITAIN.—In the House of Lords on the 27th ult., Earl Hardwick called attention to the naval reserves of the country, and complained of their inefficiency in point of numbers and drill.

The Duke of Somerset explained the state of affairs, and said that, including the naval coast volunteers, there was a reserve of between 11,000 and 12,000 men, whose services would never be required, except in a case of emergency.

In the House of Commons on the same evening, Lord John Russell stated that recent dispatches from China did not contain any material intelligence, and that he hoped to make his full statement of Chinese affairs in a few days. He also stated that the French Government had offered to modify the article in the commercial treaty relative to coal, if such was the wish of the English Government; but a reply had been sent declaring that the English Government had no wish for any modification.

The House then went into Committee on the Budget resolutions.

Mr. Gladstone explained the resolution in regard to the duties on wines, and after general debate the resolution was agreed to.

On the 28th ult., in the House of Lords, the Ministers explained the provisions of the scheme by which France is to be allowed to appoint Emigration Agents in India for the purpose of procuring laborers for her Colonies, on condition that the objectionable Coolie system is given up.

In the House of Commons Mr. Kingslake moved for the prodution of the correspondence with France and Sardinia relative to the projected annexation of Savoy and Nice to France.

Sir Robert Peel seconded the motion in a speech, in which he denounced the ambitious designs of the Emperor Napoleon.

Sir George Grey and Lord John Russell said the Government would immediately produce the papers, and in the meantime they deprecated discussion of the subject.

Mr. Kinglake's motion was agreed to.

The House then resumed the consideration of the Budget Bill and further progress was made. A division took place on an amendment offered by Mr. Duncomb relative to the duty on cork, but the Government was sustained by a majority of 73.

The remainder of the Indian Submarine Cable had been successfully laid, and Alexandria was in telegraphic communication with Calcutta and other Indian cities.

The regular meeting of the Atlantic Telegraph Company was to be held in London on the day the North American left Liverpool.

The Report of the Board of Directors state that the endeavors which have been made for some months back to raise funds for the necessary additional Cable have resulted in a subscription of £70,000. The Board, however, are disposed to defray from their own means the expense of keeping the Company in existence for a further period.

A Committee was constituted by the Board of Trade some time back to report on deep sea telegraphs, and the conclusion arrived at will be shortly laid before Parliament.

The chairman and officers of the Atlantic Telegraph Co. were among it members, and the belief is that the information acquired is such as to demonstrate that works of this character are much easier of accomplishment than the most sanguine have hitherto supposed them to be. The board have likewise been encouraged by these investigations to attempt the recovery of the cable and its restoration to working order. £20,000 will be required for this purpose, but in the worst event, a considerable portion of this amount will be repaid be the sale of the quantity of cable thus picked up. It is accordingly proposed to offer the £20 shares remaining unissued, giving to the subscribers a lien on the proceeds of all the cable that may be saved and the privilege of receiving gratuitously another £20 sharefully paid up.

The balance sheet of the Company shows the funds in hand to be only £393; the total expenditures have been £466,358.

Rev. H. D. Northrup, of New York, has been preaching at the Pavilion Theatre, London.

Sir Hugh Rose is promoted to a Lieutenant-Coloneley for his eminent services in India, and Rear Admiral Hope is made Vice Admiral of the Blue.

FRANCE.—The Legislative body was to assemble on the day the North American quitted Queenstown.

A report that Count Walewski would soon proceed to Vienna on a special mission was pronounced unfounded.

AUSTRIA.—The circular of the Governor of Venetia states that all persons who from their previous conduct and known opinions might seem capable of entertaining projects hostile to Austria, are to be compelled to enter the military service and be incorporated in companies of discipline. The military authorities are to be the sole judges of the propriety of enforcing any persons denounced. The local authorities are ordered to send in a list of suspected persons by the 5th of March.

Chevalier Von Toggenberg had arrived at Venice to replace Count Bissenger as civil Governor of Venetia.

SPAIN AND MOROCCO.—There is no news of importance from the seat of war. The whole Spanish press was violently attacking England, and one journal—the *Novedades*—had gone to such lengths in the matter that its circulation had been prohibited.

A later dispatch says the Spanish fleet had bombarded Larache and Arcilla, causing great destruction. Some of the Spanish vessels were slightly damaged, and one man killed. It was said that Robalt had also been bombarded.

DENMARK.—A new Ministry had been formed, as follows: President of the Council and *ad interim* Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Hall; Minister of Public Worship and *ad interim* Minister of the Interior, Bishop Monrad; Minister of Justice, M. Kasserp; Minister of War, M. Thestup; Minister of Marine, M. Bille.

TURKEY.—It was reported that the Porte had ordered a loan of six million pounds to be negotiated in London.

Prince Milosh being seriously ill, his son had requested the Sultan to recognize him as the hereditary successor. The demand was supported by Russia. Fears were entertained that in the event of the refusal, an insurrection of the Slavonians in Turkey might break out. A new Ministry had been formed at Belgrade.

Cape of Good Hope dates are to Jan. 10th. Trade was dull and money scarce.

An insurrection against the Sultan of Zanzibar has been put down by the British ship Lynx.

Pretorious, the dictator of Transvaal, had been elected President of Orange River, a free State. It was supposed the English government would not permit this union.

INDIA AND CHINA.—The India and China mails from Calcutta Jan. 24th, and Hong Kong Jan. 14th, had reached England.

The news is generally anticipated.

The question of the Tonnage Dues had been settled by an Edict from the Emperor, appointing four mace per ton as the ratio to be levied on foreign vessels at the open ports.

The United States steamship Hartford was at Hong Kong and the Powhatan at Japan.

It is stated that the American Minister had obtained a pledge from the Japanese Government that the Treaty of Jeddo should be carried out in all its integrity, and certain points had been agreed to advantageously for trade.

The Dutch war steamer Ouronst had been attacked by pirates in the China Sea, and all on board, 7 officers and 50 men were murdered. The pirates then ran the vessel ashore.

LATEST, *via Queenstown*.—VIENNA, March 26.—The announcement of a treaty between Austria and Russia is without foundation, but it is asserted that Austria, although not bound by such a treaty, will no more oppose the Russian policy in Turkey.

TURIN, Feb. 29th.—By a royal decree of to-day, the Electoral Assemblies are convoked for the 25th of March and Parliament is to meet on the 2d of April. Another decree appoints 32 new Senators.

PARIS, Thursday.—The note by which the French Government requires Sardinia to give up the project of the annexation of Tuscany, is dated the 25th of February and was despatched the same evening to Turin, where the courier arrived on Monday last.

Baron Talleyrand has informed M. Thouvenal by telegraph, that Count Cavour is not expected to return to Turin before the 28th, when he will deliver the note.

ROME, Feb. 18.—The reply of the Holy See to M. Thouvenal's last message of the 12th ult. will be dispatched to France by the next courier, by the way of Marseilles.

The Cardinals, convoked by his Holiness to a special congregation, have unanimously decided that the preservation of the patrimony of the Pope is too intimately connected with the general interests of the Church to be treated simply as a political question.

LONDON.—The morning *Chronicle* announces in the most positive way the conclusion of the Austria-Russian treaty, which it states on authority was on the eve of being signed. The treaty has undergone some modification. Russia will not aid Austria in Italy. Russia makes this change in the stipulations because she will not interfere but will act with Austria in complications that may arise with regard to the countries of the Danube or affairs in Hungary.

The *Constitutionnel* contains an important article on the Imperial policy in Italy, but as it will be followed so shortly by the Emperor's speech, which will no doubt touch upon the same topics, the interest of the article will soon be superceded there.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.

A Glorious Republican Victory!

CONCORD, N. H., March 12—8. M.—Returns are received from several towns of the lower counties of the State, showing an aggregate vote about the same as last year with a little variation in the relative strength of parties. The candidates for Governor are Ichabod T. Goodwin, Republican, and Asa P. Cate, Democrat. The result was last year, Goodwin, 36,326, Cate, 32,802.

10 P. M.—Returns from 74 towns foot up for Goodwin 15,732, Cate 13,700. Representatives—109 Republicans and 30 Democrats elected. The indications are that the Republicans gain considerably throughout the State.

Missouri Legislature.

ST. LOUIS, March 13.—The Railroad bill appropriating $1,480,000 to the Pacific, $300,000 to the Iron Mountain, $750,000 to South-east branch Pacific, passed the House this afternoon, making a total addition to State debt of $3,130,000. The previous appropriation of $1,000,000 to North Missouri Road is not included in this bill. This leaves upward of $1,000,000 in the Treasury as a sinking fund for payment, interest, etc.

Fire and Distressing Loss of Life.

SALEM, Ohio, March 13th.—The house of Humphrey Owens, a few miles north of Salem, was destroyed by fire this morning—five of his children perished in the flames. The fire originated in an ash barrel near the house.

From New Mexico.

MELLOY'S STATION, March 13th.—An extra Overland Mail Coach from Santa Fe arrived at this Station at 10 o'clock P. M. O. P. Hovey, A. P. Wilber and W. A. Davidson, same passengers *en route* for Washington. They report roads in excellent condition. They left El Paso on the 29th of February.

A Texas mail rider was scalped near Jacksonboro, Texas, by the Camanches on the 9th of March.

A blacksmith, in the employ of the Overland Company, was also killed near Fort Chadburn by the Camanches the day before the Express passed.

From Havana.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 13.—The steamer Isabel has arrived from Havana, via Key West, with dates to 10th. Among the passengers are the Maretzek troupe; also, G. V. Eloy, in charge of the Marshal of Key West, *en route* for the Penitentiary at Washington, having been convicted of being accessory to the murder of Col. Morantes.

There is no news of interest from Key West. At Havana sugars were dull and prices easier. Molasses was arriving freely, and clayed commanded 4@4½. Reals and Muscovado 5@6½. Freights had slightly advanced. Exchange on London 60 days, 13½@13¾ per cent. premium, on New York 1¼@1½ premium, on New Orleans 4½ premium.

Important Decision.

PITTSBURGH, March 13.—Judge McCandless, of the United States Circuit Court, delivered an elaborate opinion to-day in the case of Dobbin, a citizen of Maryland, vs. the County of Allegheny, one of the bond cases, over-ruling a motion to set aside the execution, and directing the United States Marshal to proceed with the sale of County stocks in the Alleghany Valley and Connelsville Railroad.

Loss of Steamer and Ten Lives.

LOUISVILLE, March 13.—The New Orleans steamer Judge Porter, from Montgomery for New Orleans, burnt this morning on Lake Pontchartrain, one mile from the wharf. Crew saved. Ten passengers are drowned or missing. Cargo, 800 bales cotton, and boat a total loss. Partly insured.

The Hungarian.

MONTREAL, March 13.—Mr. Allen, of the Canadian Steamship Company, says that the report that Captain Smith, late of the Indian, was acting first officer of the Hungarian, is not true. Mr. Hardie was the first officer.

The Crew of the "Sarah."

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 13.—The crew of the ship Sarah, of Boston, before reported burnt at sea, arrived here to-day in the schooner L. S. Davis, of New York.

A State Police Law for Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, March 13.—Judge Martin in the Superior Court this morning, gave a decision sustaining the constitutionality of the new Metropolitan Police law.

Arrival of a Steamer.

BOSTON, March 13.—The steamship America, from Liverpool via Halifax, arrived at 6 P. M. The mails go forward to-morrow morning.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

ARRIVED.........March 13.

B. S. Shepard, La Salle, 5,600 bu corn.
Boston, La Salle, 5,336 bu corn.
W. Clark La Salle, 5,246 bu corn.
Antelope, La Salle, 5,600 bu corn.
Golden Cloud, La Salle, 5,5[illegible] bu corn.
R. E. Goodall, Ottawa, light.
H. Cooley, Joliet, light.
Amazon, Joliet, light.
D. V. Bell, Lockport, 20,000 ℔s bran, 3,030 ℔s seeds, 400 ℔s eggs.

CLEARED.........March 13.

J. P. Harmon, La Salle, 104,744 feet lumber.
Sunshine, La Salle, 81,444 feet lumber.

H. B. & CO.

The Best is the Cheapest

SOAPS, CANDLES, OILS, FLUIDS, CHOICE PERFUMERY, &c.

PREMIUM TOILET SOAPS!
SOAP FOR THE SEASONS!
SOAP FOR FAMILY USE!
SOAP FOR SHAVING!
SOAP FOR INFANTS!

These soaps are unequalled for their cleansing and softening properties. Wholesale and Retail, at the

Toilet Emporium, 37 So. Clark-St.

The Comet Soap Works, Clybourn Bridge.
HAYWARD, BLOMFIELD & CO.

Gratis! Gratis! Gratis!—An important Medical Work will be sent FREE to any address on receipt of twenty-four cents in postage stamps, by Dr. W. J. PARKES, Station E., Post Office, New York.

REASONS FOR USING
QUERU'S
Cod Liver Oil Jelly.

The N. Y. Academy of Medicine certify that it contains 85 per cent of Pure Cod Liver Oil.

1st.—That it is an established fact that Oils, to be assimilated must be transformed into emulsion in the stomach. [illegible]

2d.—That in most of the cases in which Cod Liver Oil is prescribed, the stomach of the patient is not in proper condition to make emulsive all the amount of oil taken, and that a great part, and sometimes the whole of the oil passes off unchanged, and consequently inoperative. [illegible]

3d.—That my Cod Liver Oil Jelly being a compound of oil and sugar, is an emulsion of itself so soon as it is in contact with a liquid; which takes place as soon as it reaches the stomach, whatever its condition may be. [illegible]

[illegible]

PENTON & CO., 94 Lake street.

SEXTONS AND UNDERTAKERS.

NO. 63 LA SALLE STREET.

Have on hand, at all times, every style and finish of Wood and Metalic Coffins, [illegible] Funerals; and they may be found on hand at all hours. They also have a Chapel and Vault in the Cemetery.

WRIGHT & McCLURE.

TALLOW AND CANDLES.—No. 1 Steam and Kettle rendered Tallow constantly on hand. A large stock of Superior Tallow Candles. Would solicit a call from buyers. P. O. Box 3864.

J. C. MITCHELL,
W Kinzie and Market Sts and Arthur Road.

ALSO FOR SALE.—The Three Schooners, to wit: [illegible] Apply to PRATT & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

Railroads.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after SUNDAY, Dec. 11, 1859, two Express Trains daily for

ST. LOUIS, CAIRO, MEMPHIS, VICKSBURG, AND NEW ORLEANS,

Northern Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska.

By way of the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Air-Line Railroad, save New Depot, corner of West Van Buren and Canal streets. Trains leave as follows:

Trains leave St. Louis Depot, cor. West Van Buren and Canal streets.

11.15 a. m.—Day Express (Sundays excepted.)
8:00 p. m.—Night Express daily (Saturdays excepted.)

ARRIVE AT CHICAGO.

[illegible] a. m.—Night Express.
10:30 p. m.—Mail and Express.

Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

At Chicago with all the Great Eastern and Northern Lines. At Joliet with the Rock Island R. R. west, and the "cut off."

At Peoria Junction with the Peoria and Oquawka R. R. to Peoria, Galesburgh, Burlington, and intermediate stations.

At Bloomington with the Illinois Central Railroad North and South.

At Springfield with the Great Western (Ill.) Railroad east to Danville, and west to Jacksonville and Naples.

At St. Louis with the Pacific Railroad, Missouri River Packets, North Missouri Railroad, Keokuk, Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad to all points on Missouri River, Pike's Peak and Salt Lake City, Kansas, Nebraska, and with St. Louis, Cairo and New Orleans new line of steamers to Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.

Through Tickets can be had at the Company's Office, No. 48 Dearborn street, opposite Tremont House, Chicago, at the Depot, corner West Van Buren and Canal streets, and at the principal railroad ticket offices in the Eastern, Middle and Western States.

Express Freight Trains leave daily for St. Louis at 5.00 p. m.—through in thirty six hours.

Rates of Fare and Freights same as by any other route.

Joliet Accommodation.

Stopping at intermediate stations—leave Joliet at 8:00 a.m.; arrive at Chicago at 8:30 a.m. Leave Chicago at 4:30 p.m.; arrive at Joliet at [illegible] p.m.

JAMES ROBB,
CHARLES CONGDON, Receivers.
N. H. MOORE,
JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer. [my24] Gen. Freight Agent.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains leave and arrive at Chicago as follows: Day Express leaves 11:15 a.m. Sundays excepted; arrives 6:30 p.m., Sundays excepted. Night Express leaves 11:15 p.m. Saturdays excepted; arrives 6: 5 a.m., Mondays excepted. Mendota Accommodation leaves 4.15 p.m. Sundays excepted; arrives 9:50 a.m. Sundays excepted.

C. G. HAMMOND, General Supt.

December 7th, 1859.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD.—Depot corner of West Water and Cook streets. Passenger trains leave at
8:00 am for Milwaukee and Way Stations.
12:15 pm.—Day express for Milwaukee and intermediate stations, connecting directly with LaCrosse and Milwaukee Railroad.
4:30 pm.—Waukegan Accommodation.
Milwaukee trains arrive at 11:05 a.m. and 5:30 p.m.
Waukegan train at 8:45 a.m.
Feb. 27, 1860. [fe27] M. L. SYKES, Jr., Supt.

BUFFALO & LAKE HURON RAILWAY. Shortest and best route to Buffalo and other Eastern cities.

Train leaving Chicago at 7.00 p.m., arrives at Detroit at 7.00 a.m., at Paris at 2.10 p.m., at Buffalo at 6.05 p.m., connecting with N. Y. Central & Buffalo & N. Y. & Erie trains going East. Tickets via this road can be obtained at the Union Depot.

B. S. CARTER, Gen'l Manager.

fe14 60 ly

CHICAGO & NORTHWEST'N RAILWAY.

Passenger Trains leave Chicago at 12:15 P. M. for Janesville, Rockford, Madison, La Crosse, Fond du Lac and Oshkosh, Green Bay and all Intermediate, Rockford and Way Stations. Trains arrive at 11:50 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

GEO. L. DUNLAP, Superintendent.

Leather and Findings,

LEATHER! LEATHER!!

French Calf and Kip, Spanish Sole, Morocco, &c. A choice selection just received.

Harness, Bridle, Upper Kip, Calf, &c., &c., of our own Tanning at our new store,

No. 230 Lake Street.

C. C. WALLIN & SON.

LEATHER! LEATHER!!

We have now in store, and daily coming forward our Fall Stock of

Oak and Hemlock Sole Leather,
Oak and Hemlock Upper,
French and Domestic Kip,
French and Domestic Calf,
Waterproof Kip, Calf & Upper,
Splits, Cordovan, Buff Upper, &c., &c

Also, the largest assortment of

Kit and Shoe Findings,

TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY,

And at prices that will ensure satisfaction. Orders from the country carefully and promptly attended to.

HARDENBERG & WILLIAMS,
No. 20 Lake street, Chicago.

1y27-'59-1y

Miscellaneous.

CHICAGO MILL-FURNISHING DEPOT.

T. W. Baxter & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FRENCH BURR

MILLSTONES,

Of All Quarries, and

C. W. Brown's Patent Portable

Flouring and Grist Mills,

And Dealers in

DUTCH "ANKER" BOLTING CLOTHS,

Smut Mills and Separators,
Separators for Warehouses,
Beltings of all kinds,
Hoisting Screws and Balls,
Bran Dusters, Pecks, Proof Staffs, &c., &c.

Fairbanks' Scales,

—AND—

MILL FURNISHING GENERALLY.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished when desired, and the construction of Steam and Water Mill contracted for entire.

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, &C.

The subscribers having obtained the agency for the sale of Steam Engines and Boilers, from the manufactory of

GOULDING, BAGLEY & SEWELL, OF WATERTOWN, N.Y.,

would invite the attention of purchasers to their superior merits of style, workmanship and powers; also, their very low prices. The following is a list of prices of Engine and Boiler, together with Heater, Water and Steam Pipes, Cocks, Valves, Arch Castings and Grates, complete and ready for use, delivered in Chicago:

6 horse power	$500	20 horse power	$1,250
8	575	25	1,500
10	675	30	1,675
12	800	35	2,000
15	1100	40	2,200

and in like proportion for larger sizes as required.

Every Engine is furnished with

Judson's Patent Governor Valve.

For Flour Mills we confidently recommend them as superior to any other style of Engine, and they will

Save from 25 to 50 per cent. in Fuel

over the usual class of boilers in use in the West. We shall keep an assortment of different sizes at our establishment, where they may be examined and the necessary information obtained regarding them. Competent men will, if desired, be furnished to set up and start Engines in any part of the country. We also supply

WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &c.,
At very low prices.

T. W. BAXTER & CO.,

Mill Furnishing Depot, West Water street, between Randolph and Madison, Chicago.

Post Office address Box 274. oc5'59 1y

THE ELLITHORPE QUARTZ PULVERIZER.

This machine is the result of a long and active experience in producing machinery for the crushing and pulverizing of hard rock, and minerals of all descriptions.

The extensive quartz fields of California, Australia, New and Old Mexico, as well as the new discoveries in Kansas, have as yet produced but a very small portion of gold and even that, under an expense that has made quartz mining extremely uncertain, if not almost disastrous. Every conceivable machine has been brought into active use, and each in its turn has failed to accomplish an amount of labor sufficient to warrant the expenditures.

The ponderous proportions of these discarded machines, the immense power required to work them, and their original cost, have rendered them unavailable. The time has now come when the miner everywhere is seeking for some more competent labor saving machinery, something that will cost less, weigh less, take less power, and do more work.

In introducing the "Ellithorpe Quartz Pulverizer" to the miner, we will give its actual working capacity and working results, not based upon a single experimental trial, but the result of many days labor upon the hardest material in the form of quartz, and original formations of trap and granite rocks. The advantages of this machine are these:

1st.—It weighs only 210 pounds.
2d.—It can be easily transported to any remote place.
3d.—It is simple in construction, and no more liable to get out of repair than a common turning lathe, it having but two plain journals of friction.
4th.—Its pulverizing surfaces can be replaced in less than five minutes, at a cost not to exceed one dollar and fifty cents.
5th.—Each set of surfaces will pulverize ten times the amount of quartz that the same weight of metal will on the face of the common stampers, and perform it in less than one-tenth of the time.
6th.—It does not require one-fourth the power that a common stamping mill does.
7th.—It pulverizes the rock uniformly, and to a fineness that cannot be attained with the stampers. In fact, it bears the same relation to the stamping machine, in the performance of its work, that the present flouring mill does to the old fashioned wooden mortar.
8th.—Any kind of power can be attached to this mill. It requires no expense in putting up; an axe and an auger, with the labor of two men for four hours, will put it in readiness for operation.

With these advantages, we place the mill before the miner, and feel confident that his own interests will induce its universal use and adoption.

The mills will be manufactured at the well-known machine works of Samuel [illegible], Greenville, Connecticut, and nothing but the best of material and [illegible] will be used in their construction, and [illegible] quartz mill can be durable without good material and good mechanism. The reputation of this establishment will be a sufficient guarantee for the perfection of every machine. Letters addressed to A. C. ELLITHORPE, Chicago, Ill., or to SAMUEL MOWRY, Greenville, Conn., will receive prompt attention.

Price of Mill, complete, with 6 Sets Pulverizing Surfaces, $150 00
Each extra Set Pulverizing Surfaces, 1 50

A. C. ELLITHORPE & CO.

PROPELLERS AND CANAL BOATS FOR SALE.

The undersigned Trustees offer for sale the property lately belonging to the American Transportation Company, consisting of the Propellers:

POTOMAC, ALLEGHENY, POCAHONTAS,
CHICAGO, EDITH, SPAULDING,
IOWA, NIAGARA, SCIOTA.
BUFFALO, CATARACT,

Also—Seventy-four large Lake Boats; 34 large Line Boats, nearly all suitable for carrying grain; 219 Horses, 45 Mules, together with Harness sufficient for same. Canal Barns at different Stations, 2 Hoisting Engines, 1 Steam Pump. Together with a large quantity of Office Furniture, Safes, &c., at Buffalo and other places.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS,
ANDREW J. RICH,
HENRY MARTIN, Trustees.

For particulars address J. C. HARRISON, Buffalo.

Journal of Commerce, New York; Evening Journal, Albany; Journal, Syracuse; Plain Dealer, Cleveland; Advertiser, Detroit; Free Press, Tribune, Chicago, will publish for one month daily and send bills to this office for payment.

CHICAGO TYPE FOUNDRY AND Printers' Warehouse,

WASHINGTON STREET, CHICAGO.

The subscriber is prepared to furnish Type in large or either cash or approved paper. He also is supplied with a large stock of Presses, Ink, Wood Type, and everything necessary for a complete printing office. A new specimen book is now ready for delivery, and will be sent to parties who wish to order.

D. L. DODGE, Treasurer.

CHICAGO RELIGIOUS BOOK STORE. 57 Well Street.

Depository of American Tract Society,

Publications of Congregational Board, Presbyterian Board, Carter and Brothers, Gould & Lincoln, Nelsons, and [illegible]

WM. G. HOLMES, 57 Wellsstreet.

City Tax Sale.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, City of Chicago, S.S.—City Collector's Office, February 16, 1860.

Notice is hereby given, that whereas the undersigned, City Collector of said City of Chicago, did on the twenty-[illegible] day of January, A. D. 1860, at a Special Term of the Superior Court of Chicago, begun and held on said last aforesaid day at the Court House, in said City of Chicago, report to said Court the several lands, lots, pieces and parcels of land hereinafter described for the judgment against the same respectively for the amount of taxes, assessments, interest and costs respectively due thereon on account of the general collection of warrant for the municipal year, and on account of the several special warrants hereinafter mentioned; and, whereas, judgments having been pronounced by said Court against the lands, lots, sub-lots, pieces and parcels of land hereinafter described, a copy of which, together with said reports, together with the order of sale of the Court thereon was issued out of and under the seal of said Court on the eighth day of February, A. D. 1860, directed to the said City Collector.

Now, therefore, I the undersigned, City Collector of the City of Chicago, will, by virtue of the said precept, on Thursday, the 15th day of March, A. D. 1860, at the hour of ten o'clock in the morning, at the north door of the Court House, in said City of Chicago, expose for public sale the following described lands, lots, sub-lots, pieces and parcels of land described in said copy, reports, and the order of sale thereon for the amount of the taxes, interest and costs, or of the assessments, interest and costs due thereon respectively upon said general and special warrants in said copy, reports and hereinafter described respectively to wit:

A. F. C. MUELLER, City Collector.

Warrant for the collection of the annual taxes for the Municipal Year A. D. 1859.

ORIGINAL TOWN OF CHICAGO.

Owner's Name.	S.Lot.	Lot.	Bl'k.	Val'n. dols.	T. Tax dols. cts
B F Sherman	[illegible]	[illegible]	16	8500	63 50
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	16	6000	90 00
A Walker, w hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	16	14500	217 50
E B Williams, e ½	[illegible]	[illegible]	16	19500	292 50
Silas Burton	[illegible]	[illegible]	16	8000	120 00
..	[illegible]	[illegible]	16	10800	162 00
..	[illegible]	[illegible]	16	6500	97 50
..	[illegible]	[illegible]	16	6800	102 00
C Beers, 20 ft s and adj w 40 ft of s 80 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	16	6000	90 00
T Wadsworth, 20 ft n and adj w 40 ft of s 80 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	16	6000	90 00
E H Hadduck, w 80¾ ft of 7 and e 6 inches of 8	[illegible]	[illegible]	16	28000	420 00
John DeKoven	[illegible]	[illegible]	16	5300	79 50
Est'e of J Butterfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	16	5300	79 50
Luther Stone	[illegible]	[illegible]	16	5300	79 50
E H Hadduck	[illegible]	[illegible]	16	6700	100 50
Estate of J Butterfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	16	6700	100 50
Seth Wadhams, e qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	16	6700	100 50
W H Colby	[illegible]	[illegible]	16	5000	75 00
A Bigelow	[illegible]	[illegible]	16	5100	76 50
W H Colby	[illegible]	[illegible]	16	4900	73 50
A S Garfield, s 20 ft of s 100	[illegible]	[illegible]	17	1000	15 00
C Cleaver, 28 ft s and adj w 24 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	17	7000	105 00
Walter Wright, s 28 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	17	13000	195 00
Wm Jones, s qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	17	13000	195 00
Ira Couch	[illegible]	[illegible]	17	8000	120 00
T Wadsworth	[illegible]	[illegible]	17	54500	817 50
C R Starkweather, s 20 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	18	31000	465 00
Ira Couch	[illegible]	[illegible]	18	26000	390 00
A W Davidson	[illegible]	[illegible]	18	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ira Couch	1	19	19	40000	600 00
R J Hamilton, w hf	2	19	19	16000	240 00
Wm Blair, e qr	6	19	19	8000	120 00
Wm Lock, e hf w hf	6	19	19	7000	105 00
C N Aolden, w qr	7	19	19	7000	105 00
J Link	1	8	19	10000	150 00
..	2	8	19	8000	120 00
..	3	8	19	8000	120 00
..	5	8	19	5000	75 00
.. s 60 ft	6	8	19	6500	97 50
T Wadsworth, w ¾		2	20	18000	270 00
G J Foster, e qr		3	20	5000	75 00
T Wadworth		3	20	25000	375 00
n ¾		4	20	20000	300 00
Peacock & Thatcher, e qr		4	20	5500	82 50
Thatcher 16 ft w and adj e 24 ft, 110 ft deep, s end, and n 20 ft extends e to alley		5	20	4000	60 00
J Peacock, s 110 ft of w hf & n 40 ft		5	20	13000	195 00
D C Thatcher, e hf of w hf		7	20	7000	105 00
S J Sherwood, e qr		7	20	7000	105 00
J Crow, e qr		1	21	4500	67 50
P Conley, e hf of w hf		1	21	3500	52 50
H Joy, w qr		1	21	2000	30 00
J P Darkee		5	21	10000	150 00
A B Blasey, e qr		6	21	7000	105 00
Garrett Institute, e ¾		7	21	21000	315 00
John Link, w qr		7	21	5400	81 00
S S Hayes, e hf of w hf ex s 100 ft		8	21	1500	22 50
E Peck, s 100 ft of e hf of w hf		8	21	5500	82 50
H Joy, w qr		8	21	7000	105 00
J Crow, s 60 ft of n 160 ft		1	31	7000	105 00
n 90 ft of e qr		1	31	5000	75 00
W Hildrebrand, n 90 ft of e hf of w hf, and w hf of e hf		1	31	7500	112 50
H Hildebrand, e qr		2	31	7000	105 00
John Link, e qr		3	31	6000	90 00
J B Busch	3	6	31	5400	81 00
Fred Weis, e qr		7	31	5000	75 00
w 20 ft of s 70 ft		8	31	3600	54 00
J B Busch, e 20 ft of s 70 ft		8	31	4500	67 50
H Barclay, 40 ft n and adj s 60 ft		8	31	8500	127 50
B Blasey, n hf of e hf		1	32	7000	105 00
P Beygeh, 17 ft n and adj s 17 ft of e 40 ft		1	32	2500	38 00
Ira Couch, w hf of e hf, and e hf of w hf		2	32	15000	225 00
W R Simons, e qr of s 100 ft		5	32	3800	57 00
W A Koeffler, n 25 ft of 60 ft		5	32	2500	37 50
J Strehl, 25 ft s and adj n 25 ft and s 20 ft of n 25 ft		5	32	6000	90 00
P Carlin, 30 ft s and adj n 50 ft		5	32	4000	60 00
E Peacock, w qr of s 90 ft		5	32	4800	72 00
W R Simons, w hf of e hf		5	32	3900	58 50
A Schall, e hf		6	32	14000	210 00
John Corbidge, w qr		6	32	4700	70 50
Wm Jones		7	32	32000	480 00
A Loyd		8	32	40000	600 00
E S Prescott, e hf		2	33	16000	240 00
L Malzacher, w qr		3	33	7000	105 00
T N Staples	4	4	33	7800	117 00
E Taylor	5	4	33	3000	45 00
..	6	4	33	3500	52 50
Wm Blair, w hf		6	33	12000	180 00
J Burr, e hf		6	33	11500	172 50
J O Humphrey, w hf		7	33	11500	172 50
J Burr, w hf of e hf		7	33	8200	123 00
J W Borden, n 80 ft		8	33	18500	277 50
E B Williams	5	1	34	8000	120 00
Wm Sones	6	1	34	6000	90 00
und hf	8	1	34	3000	45 00
und hf	9	1	34	4500	67 50
W B Showhook, w qr		3	34	6100	91 50
e hf of w hf		3	34	6100	91 50
Estate of L M Boyce, w qr of n 100 ft		4	34	7000	105 00
S P Skinner, 15 15-100 ft n & adj s 20¾ ft of w 60 ft		4	34	4100	61 50
Estate of L M Boyce, 26 ft n and adj s 55 65-100 ft of w 60 ft		4	34	6200	93 00
Estate of J Butterfield, e qr		4	34	6200	93 00
Judd & Wilson, 20 ft e and adj w 40 ft of s 75 ft		5	34	6500	97 50
P Groll, 30 ft s and adj n 48 s 10 ft		5	34	7000	105 00
E H & E Aiken		6	34	20000	300 00
F C Sherman, n 100 ft and e hf of s 80 ft		7	34	17000	255 00
F C Sherman		8	34	56000	840 00
E W Herrick, e qr		3	35	9000	135 00
H G Shumway, e hf of w hf		3	35	9000	135 00
S Heard, w qr		3	35	5500	82 50
D Brainard	1	5	35	8700	130 50
..	2	5	35	7000	105 00
..	3	5	35	7000	105 00
..	4	5	35	7000	105 00
..	5	5	35	7000	105 00
..	6	5	35	7000	105 00
..	7	5	35	7000	105 00
..	8	5	35	7000	105 00
..	9	5	35	8000	120 00
H Knights, w hf		6	35	12500	187 50
J B Kingsbury, e hf		6	35	12500	187 50
J M Donnelly, w ¾		7	35	19200	288 00
S R & M O Walker, n hf		8	35	26000	390 00
S Burton	3&4	1	36	10000	151 50
Ira Couch, e hf		2	36	15000	225 00
Isaac Speer, e qr		3	36	7500	112 50
Ira Couch, w ¾		3	36	90000	1350 00
H Newhall, w hf of s 50 ft		5	36	9700	145 50
A J Brown, w hf of e hf of s 50 ft		5	36	4500	67 50
Thos Shergold, e hf of w hf of s hf		6	36	[illegible]	[illegible]
M O Walker, w hf of e hf		6	36	11400	171 00
C V Dyer, e hf		6	36	13500	202 50
C V Dyer, w hf of e hf of s 52 feet		8	36	5000	75 00
C V Dyer, 28 ft n and adj s 52 ft		8	36	4800	72 00
C & S R Haven, w qr of s 80 ft		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J Gurley, n 50 ft of s 80 ft		1	37	7500	112 50
J Gurley, 36 ft s and adj n 50 ft of s 44 ft		1	37	6400	96 00
S P Skinner, 40 ft s and adj n 66 ft of s 44 ft		1	37	13000	195 00
M Gleason, 20 ft w and adj		[illegible]	37	[illegible]	[illegible]
W H Taylor, 20 ft w and adj s 50 ft of n 70		[illegible]	37	4000	60 00
C & W Price, w 10 ft of n 70 ft		[illegible]	37	2800	42 00
C & W Price, e 10 ft of n 70 ft		[illegible]	37	[illegible]	[illegible]
Isaac Cook, n 100 ft		3	37	[illegible]	525 00
Masonic Temple, n 60 ft		3	37	16500	247 50
M Burns, 35 ft s and adj n 60 ft		[illegible]	37	[illegible]	[illegible]
P Carlin, 25 ft s and adj n 95 ft		[illegible]	37	5200	78 00
P McCarthy, s 60 ft		[illegible]	37	3600	54 00
R L Stewart, 80 ft s and adj w 20 ft		[illegible]	37	11000	165 00
H L Stewart, s hf of e ½		7	37	5300	79 50
n hf of e ½		7	37	5300	79 50
W Matthews, s 20 ft		[illegible]	38	9000	135 00
P L White		[illegible]	38	15000	225 00
A W Davison, 22 ft n and adj s 66 3-5 ft		[illegible]	38	18000	270 00
Grant Goodrich, n 20 ft	3&4	[illegible]	38	6000	90 00
Paul Cornell, 20 ft s and adj n 20 ft		[illegible]	38	6500	97 50
T B Bryan, 20 ft s and adj n 40 ft		[illegible]	38	4300	64 50
J B Wier, 20 ft s and adj n 40 ft		[illegible]	38	4300	64 50
James Larmon, n 100 ft		[illegible]	38	4400	66 00
T McCalla, s 60 ft of w hf		[illegible]	[illegible]	30000	450 00
n 100 ft of w hf		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J M Parker, s 30 ft of e hf		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	128 00
n 100 ft of e hf		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H Moore, 45 ft n and adj s 25 ft		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	57 50
Wm Jones, w ¾		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J L Gerner, e qr		[illegible]	[illegible]	13000	195 00
Jos Miller, e qr n 50 ft		[illegible]	[illegible]	4500	67 50
C Stose, w qr of s 20 ft		[illegible]	[illegible]	4000	60 00
C Stose, 47 ft s and adj n 50 ft		[illegible]	[illegible]	4000	60 00
J O Humphrey, 20 ft s and adj n 60 ft		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W B Lounsbury, n hf of s hf of s 106 feet		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
A McClure, n 42 8-10 ft		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	102 00
Estate of J B Thomas, 20 3-8 ft n and adj s 21⅞ ft		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Honore & Bradley, s 20 ft		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
B F Hadduck, n 100 ft		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
A Gale		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
T B Bush		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W H Brand		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wm Casson		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mrs McClure		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
P Barker		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J Hodgson, e hf		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Burbanc & Smith, w hf		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Harvey & Clarkson		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J N Staples, n hf of s hf		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J Greenebaum, e qr		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
G G Uhler, e qr		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C R Starkweather, w ¾		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C G Uhler, e qr		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Kroh, Jr, w 30 ft		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J U Borden, e qr		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Foss & Bros, s hf		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sherman & Co		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
James Brock e qr		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nugent & Owen		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Gavin		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J B Knights		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W T Woodson		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trvett & Hayward		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
A G Throop		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
M A Neef, s hf		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
P Dean, 25 ft s and adj n 54 ft		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W H Brand, w 40 ft of n 100 ft		[illegible]	[illegible]	1800	[illegible]
A T Holbrook, s 30 ft		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
A L Dusenberry, 30 ft n and adj		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wm Blair,		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J N Newcomb, s 48 ft		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J Peacock, s 20 ft n and adj s 45 ft		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Smith & Bradley		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J McGowan, w qr		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
B F Bradley, 30 ft s and adj		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J P Hubbard, s 20 ft		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wm Wetz, 20 ft and adj		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
V Keeler, 20 ft adj s 50 ft		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J H Dunham, s 100 ft		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
James Wadsworth		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Bailey		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J Butterfield		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jane Ereley, 30 ft s and adj		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jack Lacey, 75 ft n and adj		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
S P Lee		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
D P Hamilton, 30 ft s and adj		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
James Larmon		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philip Larmon		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
P F Furman, 20 ft s and adj		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Rees, s qr of s 80 ft		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Owner's Name.	S.Lot.	Lot.	Bl'k.	Val'n.	T. Tax.
Waughop & Lunt, und one third of w qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boone & Larmon, 25 ft s and adj s 25 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
James Larmon, n 100 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
James Larmon, s 100 ft of w hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Estate of N P Holden s 80 ft	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Henry Waller, w 5 ft of 1 and all	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H W Zimmerman, und ½ of s hf	2&3	7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
L D Boone, 25 ft s and adj n 55 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
L D Boone, s hf except s 20 ft of s 20 ft	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Williams & Woodbridge, s qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Parker, w ¾ of s 40 ft of w hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Parker, s 40 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Estate J Bowman, 36 ft n and adj s 27 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H Knights, 36 ft n and adj s 63 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H Knights, 40 ft s and adj n 23 ½ ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
B W Raymond, s hf of e qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J W Waughop, e hf of n hf of s hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
B W Raymond, s 65 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J W Waughop, s hf of n hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wharfing Lots in Original Town of Chicago.					
John Bush	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chas Walker,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chas Walker, s 19 hf ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
James Peck, w 60 hf ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wm Jones, s hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
S P Skinner, w qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
A Bigelow, w hf of e hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Julius Wadsworth,	[illegible]	11	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Julius Wadsworth, e hf	[illegible]	12	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
P F W Peck, w hf	[illegible]	13	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
R J Hamilton, w hf	[illegible]	14	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Estate W Kennedy, w hf exc 6 inches	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
M Skinner,	[illegible]	16	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The costs due on each of the several lands, lots, sub-lots, pieces and parcels of land described in the foregoing warrant for the collection of the annual tax for the municipal year A. D., 1859, amount to eleven cents each.

For Continuation of Tax List see Page 2 of Supplement.

Errors and Omissions in the Delinquent Tax List.

Omitted in Warrant No. 279, South.

SCHOOL SECTION ADDITION.

Owner's Name.	S.Lot.	Lot.	Bl'k.	Val'n.	Ass't.
Boone & Larmon, 25 ft s and adj n 50 ft	4	116		[illegible]	[illegible]
e hf					
	2	3	118	[illegible]	[illegible]

FRAC. SEC. 15 ADDITION.

Mrs. A Funk, s ½		5	2	[illegible]	[illegible]

Warrant No. 280, South, should be dated [illegible].
Warrant No. 289, South, should be dated [illegible].
Omitted in warrant No. 289, south, Frac. Sec. 15 Add.

Estate Mrs. Davis,		10	3	[illegible]	[illegible]

Warrant 290, South, should be dated [illegible].
Warrant 293, South, should be dated March [illegible].
Warrant 294, South, should be dated March [illegible].
Warrant 295, South, should be dated March [illegible].
Warrant 297, South, should be dated May 3, [illegible].
Warrant 300, South, should be dated June 11, [illegible].
Warrant 302, South, should be dated August [illegible].
Warrant 303, South, should be dated August [illegible].
Omitted in warrant No. 303, South.

FRAC. SEC. 15 ADDITION.

James Peck, s 30 ft of n hf		9	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
H K Newhall, s 27½ ft	1	8	3	[illegible]	[illegible]
A B Newkirk, n ½		9	5	[illegible]	[illegible]

Subdivision of s 10 ft of sub-lot 1 and all of sub-lot 1 and 2, lot 9, block 5.

	Lot.				
Jacob Harris,	1	1&2	9	5	[illegible]

Subdivision of sub-lots 1 and 2, in lot 1, and sub-lot 1 hf 2, lot 4, 11.

W B Keen,	2	4	11	[illegible]	[illegible]
L P Hilliard,	3	4	11	[illegible]	[illegible]

Warrant 305, South, should be dated Aug [illegible].
Warrant 306, South, should be dated September [illegible].
Warrant 312, South, should be dated September [illegible].
Warrant 313, South, should be dated September [illegible].
Warrant 315, South, should be dated September [illegible].
Omitted Canal Trustee's Subdivision of [illegible] Town 39, Range 14.

[illegible]

Poynts' Subdivision should read [illegible]
Omitted in warrant No. 318, South.
Canal Trustee's Subdivision of [illegible] n hf of n e qr [illegible]
C G Uhlick, n qr of n e qr, except that part owned by C & R I R R Co, Sec 28, 39, 14. [illegible]
Warrant No. 324 south, Assessor's Division of [illegible] sec. 22, 39, 14.
Undivided 8-9 [illegible] 17 [illegible]
Warrant No. 394 south, [illegible]

FORT DEARBORN ADDITION TO CHICAGO.

2d Church [illegible]

Warrant 400 west, should be dated 27 December, [illegible].
In Warrant 401 west, read und. ½ of a tract of land [illegible] ed north and east by Milwaukee avenue, west by [illegible] street, south by Chicago avenue—section [illegible] 14, instead of range 10.
Warrant 410 west, should be dated May [illegible].
Warrant 412 west, should be dated August [illegible].

SCHOOL SECTION ADDITION TO CHICAGO.

C Walker,		16	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W H Brown,		17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
R C White,		17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

In warrant 424 west, dated Sept. 1, 1859, read "[illegible] ern terminus in lieu of "western" terminus.
In warrant 425 west, omitted—
Canal Trustees Subdivision of [illegible] tion 17, 39, 14.
Subdivision of block 5, Duncan's Addition, [illegible]
John Spry, [illegible]
In warrant 431 west, omitted—

SCHOOL SECTION ADDITION TO CHICAGO.

C Walker, 16 [illegible]
In warrant 432 west, omitted,

SCHOOL SECTION ADDITION TO CHICAGO.

E Edwards s ½ ex w 50 ft [illegible]
e ½ [illegible]
In warrant 439 west, read "Hambleton's" [illegible] instead of Hamilton's subdivision.
In warrant 440 West, omitted—
Canal Trustees Subdivision of Sec. 7, 39, 14. [illegible]
In warrant 442 West, omitted—
Canal Trustees subdivision of Sec. 7, 39, 14. [illegible]
Read E Smith's Subdivision of part of s hf of [illegible] Sec. 18, 39, 14, instead of s hf of [illegible]
7, 39, 14, read "part" of block 18, instead of [illegible] block 18.
In warrant 445 West, read Canal Trustees [illegible] Sec. 7, 39, 14, whole of [illegible] instead of s hf.
In warrant 446 West, omitted—
Canal Trustees Subdivision of Sec. 7, 39, [illegible]
w hf [illegible]
Warrant No. 116 North, should be dated October [illegible].
Omitted in warrant 160 North—

ORIGINAL TOWN.

A. Bigelow, e hf of w hf of s 90 ft [illegible]
In warrant 167 North, read "widening" [illegible]
Warrant 170 North, now reads 171.
Warrant 169 North, omitted in

KINZIE'S ADDITION TO CHICAGO.

Estate of A Butler, s 50 ft of se qr of [illegible]
Warrant 186 North, should be dated Oct. [illegible]
In warrant 160 North, omitted—

BUTLER, WRIGHT & WEBSTER'S ADDITION TO CHICAGO.

Peter Fleming 15 6 [illegible]

FRAC. SEC. 15 ADDITION.

T Wright, n 26¾ ft of w 72 ft ex a 26¾ ft of w 72 ft [illegible]
James Peck, s 30 ft of n hf [illegible]
E N Hadduck, [illegible]

KINZIE'S ADDITION.

water lot 7 [illegible]
Canal Trustees Subdivision of [illegible]

BUTTERFIELD'S ADDITION.

[illegible]

SCHOOL SECTION ADDITION.

T. Lynch, [illegible]

ORIGINAL TOWN.

E. Taylor, 5 5 4 [illegible]
do [illegible]

Transportation.

1860.

The Northern Transportation [illegible]

Will, during the present season, will run their well known and popular line of

FIRST CLASS SCREW STEAMERS,

regularly between

Ogdensburgh, Cape Vincent, [illegible] and the Upper Lakes,

Forming a daily line to Cleveland, Sandusky, [illegible] Detroit, and a tri-Weekly line to and from [illegible]

Chicago, Milwaukee & Intermediate Ports.

Connecting with the Railroads between Ogdensburgh and BOSTON, Lowell, Lawrence, [illegible] Concord, Worcester, Fitchburg, Keene, [illegible] Rutland, Burlington, and other intermediate points.

At Cape Vincent, with the Watertown and Rome Railroad.

At Oswego, with the New Oswego Line of [illegible] canal boats on the Oswego Canal, [illegible] Albany and New York.

Through Freight [illegible]

One of these first-class propellers will leave Chicago MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY [illegible]

Agents and Consignees.

J. MYERS, No. 177 Broadway, New York.
E. S. SPAULDING, No. 3 Coenties slip, New York.
JOHN HOCKING, No. 95 State street, Boston.
A. CUSHMAN, No. 108 State street, Boston.
C. T. THOMPSON, Treasurer, Ogdensburgh.
GEORGE PARKER, Ogdensburgh.
GEORGE A. EDDY, Oswego.
CRAWFORD & HOVEY, Oswego.
FELTON & BREED, Cleveland.
T. T. WALKER, Toledo.
T. R. MATHEWS, Detroit.
G. J. HALE, Milwaukee.
McHENRY & BARKER, Racine.
FIFE & MICHAEL, St. Louis.

MATHER & CO., Agents.

STEAM TO IRELAND, [illegible] land, and Scotland for $30.

THE ATLANTIC ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S New York and Galway Line.

The staunch and powerful Iron Steamer

Circassian, Capt. Campbell,

Will sail from New York, on Thursday, March [illegible] at St. Johns, N. F., to receive the Royal Mails [illegible] Fares of Passage: First Class [illegible] Class $30, including free tickets to many of the principal cities in the main lines of railway in Great Britain and Ireland. Third class must provide plate, knife, [illegible]

First Cabin passage to St. Johns, [illegible]

For passage tickets, either to or from any [illegible] Britain, or further information, apply to [illegible]

AMERICAN EXPRESS [illegible]

LAKE SUPERIOR.

1860.

Chicago, Milwaukee and Lake Superior [illegible]

On the opening of navigation Two Steamers, [illegible] ELGIN and ONTONAGON, will be put on the [illegible] Chicago and Ports on Lake Superior. [illegible] Canal should not be open in the [illegible] Lake Superior, will run [illegible] and connect at the Sault with [illegible] tween Chicago and Sault Ste Marie. [illegible]

A. T. SPENCER & CO.,
Foot of Lasalle street.

STEAMBOAT CITY OF [illegible]

[illegible] City of Cleveland was built by [illegible] Quayle & Co., in the year 1857, and [illegible] seven hundred and eighty-eight tons [illegible] she has ample passenger accommodations [illegible] with furniture and equipped in a first class [illegible] her capacity for freight and passengers [illegible] not superior to any steamer on the lakes [illegible] and is a staunch boat, clean and well [illegible] This boat will be sold on very favorable [illegible] can get credit and payment, and [illegible] a Steamboat, to a good party [illegible] and perfect title will be given to the purchaser. For further particulars inquire of [illegible]

PASCAL P. PRATT, Of the firm of Pratt & Co.

FRESH SHAD,

Halibut, Haddock, Codfish, [illegible] EELS, SMELTS, &c. L. B. PRATT & CO.

REMOVAL.—Hannah, Lay & Co. have removed to their Lumber Yard on the corner of LUMBER AND MAXWELL STREETS, near Twelfth street bridge. We have 10 M of dry lumber, and a full supply of lumber and lath. Also 10 M of dry lath [illegible]

HANNAH, LAY & CO.

RUSHTON'S
COD LIVER OIL.

PRESS AND T[illegible]
PUBLISH[illegible]
DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY [illegible]
EDITORS AND PU[illegible]
John L. Scripps, [illegible]
William Bross, [illegible] Alfred Cowl[illegible]
OFFICE NO. 51 CLA[illegible]

TERMS OF THE PRESS A[illegible]
Daily, delivered in city, by carrier, [illegible]
Daily, to Mail Subscribers, [illegible]
Tri-Weekly, per year [illegible]
Weekly, single subscribers [illegible]
[illegible]
Address PRESS AND [illegible]

Press & T[illegible]

CHICAG[illegible]

The New [illegible]

Our telegraphic dispatch[illegible] movement is on foot to have [illegible] ing the Democratic National [illegible] ed from Charleston to Baltim[illegible] ment is induced by intimation[illegible] received by Delegates, that [illegible] and hall owners of Charleston [illegible] upon charging extortionate [illegible] modities—board $10 per d[illegible] day, and other necessaries [illegible] gates.

The New Hampshire Rep[illegible] complete. Democracy is w[illegible]

In the House of Represent[illegible] portant bills were reported f[illegible] mittees. Among others was [illegible] Mr. Nelson, of Tennessee, fro[illegible] Committee, to declare all [illegible] Deseret allowing polygamy [illegible] and that persons guilty of p[illegible] $500, and imprisoned not le[illegible] nor more than five. The repo[illegible] ordered to be printed.

The *New Era* and *Republic* [illegible] Washington, have been disc[illegible] Bailey, the proprietress of th[illegible] that the failure to receive the [illegible] has rendered its discontinua[illegible] The latter has been, we beli[illegible] from the start. A movement i[illegible] the subscription lists of the [illegible] found a new journal.

The Georgia Democratic Co[illegible] Milledgeville yesterday. It i[illegible] fair—40 counties being unrep[illegible] proceedings have not reached [illegible]

THE BIFERS B[illegible]

The proposition now moote[illegible] place for holding the Natio[illegible] Convention, will, we hope, [illegible] ceived by the members of [illegible] party North and South. No[illegible] more appropriate than the no[illegible] candidate in that pestilent cit[illegible] but we should be glad to h[illegible] things disregarded in this i[illegible] sake of punishing in a proper [illegible] sharks of that locality, who h[illegible] ring to rob, by their merciless [illegible] delegate and outsider who g[illegible] More than that, the bringing [illegible] tion Northward would i[illegible] chances, and we are anxious th[illegible] put on the track.

A NEW PROJ[illegible]

The projector of a new [illegible] Germain, of Buffalo—which [illegible] struction of a lake steamer, u[illegible] untried model, which may be [illegible] rate of fifty miles an hour, prop[illegible] four lectures in this city, in exp[illegible] theory. He is asked to do so [illegible] by a large number of our leadin[illegible] in compliance with their requ[illegible] on Friday and Saturday evenin[illegible] on Monday and Wednesday ev[illegible] week.

We confess to a certain amou[illegible] lousness as to the credibility o[illegible] facts, and to the mechanical lo[illegible] clusions; but as he has been al[illegible] the attention, and in many case[illegible] port, of men who have made a[illegible] navigation the study of their [illegible] no hesitation in asking our r[illegible] him a hearing. The day has [illegible] which we may say that this thi[illegible] is impossible. Mr. Germain's [illegible] startling by reason of its boldne[illegible] which all navigators have soug[illegible] he alone has found. Hear him.

OUR WASHINGTON [illegible]

The Case of Thad. Hyatt—[illegible] Printing and an Off-Go—[illegible] Davis—A Trio of Paltro[illegible] the Pacific Railroad—South[illegible] —Judge Kellogg's Bill—A [illegible] ular Sovereignty—A Roma[illegible] Sham-Democracy.

[Special Correspondence of the Pres[illegible]
WASHINGTON, M[illegible]

The wheels of legislation mov[illegible] week; there is very little done t[illegible] week's work. On Saturday the[illegible] sion. Friday was consumed to [illegible] In the Senate, Mr. Hyatt, who fig[illegible] prisoner, appeared before that [illegible] "purge himself of the contemp[illegible] ing the Investigating Committe[illegible] appear before it and testify in [illegible] John Brown affair. He submitte[illegible] in writing, which the Clerk beg[illegible] a huge roll of manuscript, co[illegible] hundred foolscap pages! This [illegible] Senators had bargained for. [illegible] to the farther reading, remarki[illegible] apparent that under the pretex[illegible] the simple question propound[illegible] witness had gone into an interm[illegible] gument denying the jurisdictio[illegible] and their power to inforce his [illegible] moved that "the further readin[illegible] with, and the witness be inca[illegible] until he will consent to obey t[illegible] the Senate." As might be expe[illegible] sion on this motion sprung u[illegible] Hyatt's special plea. Finally, [illegible] mised by directing the Clerk to [illegible] ment. But not a soul staid [illegible] The clerks took turns at read[illegible] each other. The last page was [illegible] til nightfall, when the *pro. tem* [illegible] clared the Senate adjourned. [illegible] in custody by the Sergeant-at-[illegible] again appear to-day. If he ha[illegible] gal objection, it was drowned [illegible] words, and will never be fath[illegible] professes to know nothing abou[illegible] ry or Brown's raid, it strikes m[illegible] course would have been to h[illegible] summons, and testified that h[illegible] nothing." No good end is effe[illegible] centricity or smartness he fu[illegible]

In the House, Mr. Gurley, fro[illegible] tee on Printing, reported a join[illegible] object being to give the House [illegible] its own printing. As the law [illegible] printer of the branch of Congre[illegible] the printing of long documen[illegible] for both Houses. The result [illegible] ate Printer now has nearly al[illegible] and the printing has become [illegible] nopoly with the Senate. The [illegible] that the House cannot get prin[illegible] proper time. The proposed c[illegible] nothing to the expense, but w[illegible] work done. The law in its pr[illegible] passed last year by the Democ[illegible] tion that they might be beaten [illegible] tion of the House. It was a [illegible] low the Senate printer to do [illegible] *both Houses*, and thereby keep[illegible] out of the hands of the Republ[illegible]

Stanton of Ohio immediately[illegible] "could see no good to be acco[illegible] "resolution; it was only a [illegible] "spoils, and he had no objectio[illegible] "printer getting all the plu[illegible] the signal for the fire-eaters to [illegible] assail the resolution. The [illegible] wide circuit and spread [illegible] not before the House. [illegible] attention would get up, a[illegible] his own party friends, and t[illegible] enemy. The truth is he has [illegible] ter than a doughface. He ha[illegible] er," and bears on the breech[illegible] he can to embarrass and inj[illegible] sons, and has lost the respect [illegible] every Republican in the body. [illegible] is disappointed ambition. [illegible] Speaker! Failing in that, he [illegible] made Chairman of the Commi[illegible] Means. He managed to get h[illegible] the head of the Military Com[illegible] has been doing all in his po[illegible] Republican associates. Whe[illegible] making up the special comm[illegible] Railroad, he insisted on doing[illegible]